The New-York Times.

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THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

REPUBLICAN VICTORIES IN OHIO, IOWA, AND NEBRASKA.

STERN REBUKE OF THE INFLATIONISTS—HAYES ELECTED IN OHIO BY 15,000, KIRKWOOD IN IOWA BY 25,000 TO 30,000, AND THE REPUBLICAN TICKET GENERALLY IN NEBRASKA.

State elections were held yesterday in Ohio, Iowa, and Nebraska. The indications from Ohio are of a heavy vote, in which the Republicans were large gainers on the vote of 1873, with which comparisons are made. The dispatches from our Cleveland correspondent indicate that Hayes has been elected by from 20,000 to 25,000, and those from our Columbus correspondent place the majority at about 15,000. The following is the State ticket: For Governor, Rutherford B. Hayes; for Lieutenant Governor, Thomas L. Young; for Auditor of State, James Williams; for Treasurer of State, John M. Millikin; for Attorney General, John Little; for Judge of the Supreme Court, George W. McIlvaine; for Member of the Board of Public Works, Peter Thatcher. Members of the Legislature were also chosen, and so far as heard from the Republicans have made gains. The vote on the amendments to the Constitution is not yet given, and may not be canvassed for a day or two.

In Iowa, a full State ticket, half the Senate, and the entire House of Representatives were voted for. The returns are by no means full, but they indicate the election, by a handsome majority, of the following Republican State ticket: Governor, Samuel J. Kirkwood; Lieutenant Governor, Joshua G. Newbold; Judge of the Supreme Court, Austin Adams; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Alonzo Abernethy. The Legislature is largely Republican in both branches, and insures the return of a Republican to the United States Senate.

In Nebraska there was much "scratching" of tickets. The officers voted for are three Judges of the Supreme Court and six Regents of the State University. The proposed new Constitution was submitted for ratification, and was adopted by a large majority. The Republican ticket, probably chosen without an omission, is as follows: For Supreme Judges—George B. Lake, Daniel Gantt, and Samuel Maxwell. University Regents—Charles H. Holmes, S. J. Tuttle, J. W. Gannett, E. M. Hungerford, Seth P. Mobley, and William Adair.

THE RESULT IN OHIO.

THE NEWS FROM THE WESTERN RESERVE.

LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS IN CUYAHOGA COUNTY AND GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THE RESERVE—THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN THE RESERVE ESTIMATED AT 25,000.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12.—The day has been a beautiful one, and the election has absorbed universal attention. Nearly half the entire vote was polled before 10 A. M. The vote is very heavy in all the townships and wards of this county and city, and the election was a perfectly quiet and orderly one. Not a single disturbance has been thus far reported. The heavy vote polled and the large number of splits on county offices makes returns very late and slow. The present advices show heavy and nearly uniform gains throughout the Western Reserve, except in Warren and Youngstown, where there is an aggregate gain of about 500 for Allen. Nine wards and townships of Cleveland and Cuyahoga County give a Republican gain of 2,200 over the vote of 1873. Hayes' majority in the county thus far is 4,800, with thirty wards and townships yet to hear from. Cuyahoga County is good for 6,000 Republican majority, a gain of 3,400 over Noyes in 1873. There is great excitement in the city to-night over the returns. The Republicans here are confident that the Western Reserve will give a majority for Hayes above 25,000, and that the Republican and Democratic gains in the remainder of the State will be nearly balanced. Appearances are that the entire Cuyahoga County Republican ticket is elected by from four thousand to five thousand majority.

RETURNS FROM COLUMBUS.

HOW THE NEWS COMES IN—HAYES' ELECTION MADE CERTAIN BY THE LATE EVENING RETURNS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 12—10:45 P. M.—The votes are all polled, and in all parts of the State the counting and transmitting of returns are proceeding as rapidly as possible. The day has been one of the most beautiful of Autumn, and a very large vote—in some counties an unprecedented vote—has been polled. In this county, Franklin, the gains for Hayes have been apparent all day, and, so far as returns are in, up to 11 o'clock, promise to cut down Allen's majority of two years ago by at least 600.

The returns did not begin to come in so early as usual, probably on account of the large number of tickets, and the great amount of scratching, which delayed the counting. The first returns were from Youngstown, the location of the greatest inflation defection, and were not encouraging to Republicans. They were offset, however, by Republican gains in this strong Democratic county. The next returns included a few precincts from Lorain, Summit, Portage, and Trumbull Counties, in the Western Reserve, and gave small Democratic gains, which were very discouraging. Returns from several counties in the central portion of the State gave Democratic gains. Hayes, however, kept ahead of Allen, but gained very slowly. Returns came in slowly, and this too, was regarded unfavorably. Then, about 9:30 o'clock there came a change. Returns from the Western Reserve began to come in largely, and with great gains for Hayes, and he rapidly overcame the majority against the Republicans two years ago, and by 10:30 o'clock some ninety-five townships and wards gave him a net majority of over twenty-five hundred. The returns showed constant gains for Hayes, and at the hour above named the Republican Committee had no doubt of the election of Hayes. Cleveland reported splendid gains, and Cincinnati dispatches indicated good work for Hayes without giving figures.

READING THE LATE RETURNS—THE DEMOCRATS LOSING INTEREST IN THEM—HUMORS OF THE CONTEST.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 13.—The Republican committee received the returns at the City Hall, which was crowded to its fullest capacity by 7:30. By 11 o'clock the more sanguine felt certain of the election of Hayes, and the number decreased at midnight, so that perhaps not more than six or seven hundred remained waiting for one more batch of returns.

At the Democratic head-quarters about a dozen persons were left at the same hour. Thompson said he had not lost hope, but admitted that things looked pretty bad. The boys in the City Hall were singing, "Old Bill Allen is buried under ground," and "We'll hang Sam Cary to a sour apple tree."

About the same hour a dispatch came from Cincinnati, signed by the Republican chairman, Stevenson, ex-Gov. Noyes, and other prominent Republicans, which stated positively that Hamilton County was redeemed. This was taken as a settlement of all doubt.

Returns received a little after midnight, from parts of the river counties, all showed a drift favorable to Hayes. About fifty counties had been heard from, and nowhere were any Democratic gains reported, sufficient to create any fear of a reversal of the apparent result, by returns to be received to-morrow.

Hayes' majority thus far reaches about 5,000. Republicans estimate that a full count will make it at least 10,000 to 15,000. Franklin County has reduced its Democratic majority from 2,300 to about 1,200.

The excitement and enthusiasm are becoming irrepressible as the assurance increases, and at times it is almost impossible to read the returns.

County majorities cannot be estimated with any degree of accuracy before to-morrow, when it will become possible to approximate closely to the majority in the State.

One o'clock A. M.—The Democratic Headquarters are closed, and the State is conceded on all hands to Hayes. It is only a question of the number of his majority. It may be 15,000.

Among those Democrats who are reported to have voted for Hayes to-day, are a son and three brothers-in-law of Senator Thurman, and some people suspect that the Senator himself, if the truth could be known, silently deposited his ballot against his Uncle William.

RETURNS FROM CINCINNATI.

LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE—CINCINNATI AND HAMILTON COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 12.—At this hour (9 P. M.) a few positive figures of footings from some of the early-counted wards indicate such Republican gains as to justify the belief that even this county has gone Republican, for the Governor at least. There is a report now, and some Democrats believe it, that the Democrats have lost the county entirely. There has been a tremendous change in this city and county to-day, and it is due to the financial issue entirely. It is a vast rebuke to the folly of the Democratic managers—a deathblow to the Wash. McLean-Pendleton wing of the Democracy. In this city to-day the work of the Republican Party against the odds was immense. In wards where they were in the hopeless minority, where the Democrats had been accustomed to drive them away from the polls, they came up in crowds of hard workers. They worked and fought where fighting had to be done, and faced down the Democrats. The result was that the scheme of the Democrats for repeating and stuffing was largely defeated. The Democrats lost their nerve in many of the wards early in the day. This in spite of their aid of the Democratic Police force. In the German wards the vote for Hayes was enormous. It was a "flop-over," a complete somersault.

There was but little violence in this city. Up to the closing of the polls there was no serious affray, no cutting or shooting. The Republicans showed too determined a front for much of that kind of work.

There is no question that hundreds of old Democrats in this city and county voted for Hayes to-day on the financial issue. Many of them held Hayes' tickets.

9:30 *P. M.*—At this early writing the Democrats here have entirely given up the State, and are in great doubt about the county. The *Enquirer* office is gloomy, and the crowd about it down in the mouth.

Midnight.—The Democratic State Central Committee concede Hayes' election. The Republicans claim Hamilton County by 2,500 majority.

BEARING GRIEF WITH A SMILE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The excitement here to-night over the returns from Ohio was intense. The streets were crowded till a late hour, and every place where telegrams were received was besieged. The Democratic Association had a band of music engaged, and their head-quarters was one of the great places of attraction.

MISCELLANEOUS RETURNS.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 12.—Scattering returns have been received from nearly every county in the State, but none are more than fragmentary. One hundred and twenty-five townships, precincts, and wards show a total majority for Hayes thus far of over 3,000. There is every indication of Hayes' election.

Adams County, two townships, give Hayes 281; Allen, 213; a Democratic gain of 9.

Allen County, three townships and Lima City entire, give Hayes 804; Allen, 1,010; a Democratic gain of 150.

Ashtabula County, eight townships, give Hayes 1,902, Allen 561; a Republican gain of 628.

Butler County, one township, gives Hayes 56, Allen 162; a Republican gain of 5.

Carroll County, one township, gives Hayes 93; Allen, 56; a Democratic gain of 13.

Champaign County, one township, gives Hayes 161; Allen, 29; a Republican gain of 20.

Clarke County, two townships, and six wards in Springfield City give Hayes 2,286, Allen 1,974—a Democratic gain of 155.

Clinton County—One township, Hayes, 177; Allen, 96. Republican gain, 82.

Coshocton County—One township, Hayes, 93; Allen, 107. Republican gain, 86.

Cuyahoga County—One township, five wards in Cleveland, Republican gain, 1,500.

Darke County, three townships—Hayes, 273; Allen, 389; Democratic gain, 29.

Delaware County, one township—Hayes, 52; Allen, 37; Republican gain, 6.

Erie County—One township, Hayes, 139; Allen, 139; Democratic gain, 19.

Fairfield County—Four townships and Lancaster City, Republican gain, 6.

Fayette County—Two townships, Hayes, 180; Allen, 186; Democratic gain, 17.

Franklin County—Three townships and three wards in Columbus, Hayes, 1,888; Allen, 1,124; Republican gain, 610.

Fulton County—One township, Hayes, 133; Allen, 146; Republican gain, 10.

Gallia County, First Ward of Gallipolis—Hayes, 68; Allen, 144; Democratic gain, 38.

Geauga County—Two townships give Hayes 350; Allen, 114; Republican gain, 98.

Green County—One township gives Hayes 92; Allen, 114; Democratic gain, 41.

Hancock County—One township—Hayes, 31; Allen, 85; Republican gain, 12.

Henry County—One township—Hayes, 95; Allen, 128; Democratic gain, 8.

Hocking County—One township—Hayes, 72; Allen, 183; no change.

Huron County—Five townships—Hayes, 947; Allen, 392; Republican gain, 76.

Jefferson County—Three townships and four wards in Steubenville—Hayes, 1,015; Allen, 829; Democratic gain, 228.

Knox County—Two townships—Hayes, 185; Allen, 185; Republican gain, 19.

Lake County—Three townships—Hayes, 1,125; Allen, 541; Republican gain, 18.

Lawrence County—One township—Hayes, 110; Allen, 103; Democratic gain, 19.

Licking County—Five townships—Hayes, 565; Allen, 683; Republican gain, 66.

Logan County—Five townships—Hayes, 171; Allen, 278; Republican gain, 81.

Lorain County—Seven townships—Hayes, 1,153; Allen, 649; Republican gain, 93.

Lucas County—Two townships—Hayes, 156; Allen, 153; Republican gain, 48.

Madison County—Four townships—Hayes, 404; Allen, 396; Republican gain, 34.

Mahoning County—Youngstown City, complete—Hayes, 1,066; Allen, 1,281; Democratic gain, 311.

Marion County—Three townships—Hayes, 228; Allen, 276; Democratic gain, 3.

Medina County—Republicans gain in seven townships 153.

Meigs County—Pomeroy City, one ward—Hayes, 89; Allen, 155; Democratic gain, 154.

Miami County—Two townships—Hayes, 449; Allen, 407; Democratic gain, 48.

Muskingum County—Two townships—Hayes, 296; Allen, 271; Democratic gain, 37.

Noble County—One township—Hayes, 106; Allen, 97; Republican gain, 9.

Ottawa County—Three townships—Hayes, 138; Allen, 556; Democratic gain, 79.

Paulding County—One township—Hayes, 102; Allen, 119. Democratic gain, 5.

Pickaway County—Four townships and two wards in Circleville give Hayes 627; Allen, 894. Democratic gain, 22.

Portage County—Eleven townships give a Republican gain of 205.

Richland County—Two townships and one ward in Mansfield, Hayes, 710; Allen, 667; Republican gain, 24.

Ross County—Four townships and one ward in Chillicothe—Hayes, 304; Allen, 489; Republican gain, 68.

Sandusky County—Two townships—Hayes, 171; Allen, 322; Republican gain, 31.

Shelby County—One township—Hayes, 98; Allen, 110; Democratic gain, 11.

Stark County—Four townships and four wards in Massillon—Hayes, 1,384; Allen, 1,346; Democratic gain, 85.

Summit County—Five townships and five wards in Akron—Hayes, 2,303; Allen, 1,649; Republican gain, 172.

Trumbull County—Eight townships and wards—Hayes, 3,460; Allen, 1,227; Republican gain, 206.

Tuscarowas County—Two townships—Hayes, 223; Allen, 253; Republican gain, 22.

Union County—One township—Hayes, 192; Allen, 93; Democratic gain, 9.

Warren County—Two townships—Hayes, 704; Allen, 554; Democratic gain, 53.

Washington County—Eight townships—Hayes, 1,043; Allen, 964; Democratic gain, 35.

Wayne County—Eight townships—Hayes, 1,135; Allen, 1,271; Democratic gain, 139.

Wyandotte County—One township—Hayes, 51; Allen, 65; Republican gain, 2.

THE EFFECT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

THE REPUBLICANS ENTHUSIASTIC—THEY PROMISE AN "OLD-FASHIONED VICTORY" IN THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 13—2 A. M.—The enthusiasm here over Ohio is intense. The Young Men's Republican Club are marching the streets with music and fire-works, and we look on the great victory as conclusive of the campaign in Pennsylvania. Our campaign will not be injuriously affected by the victory in Ohio. We will go forward working for a triumph as if no election had been held there. And you may look for an old-fashioned victory in the Keystone State.

IOWA.

GEN. KIRKWOOD, THE REPUBLICAN WAR GOVERNOR, RE-ELECTED BY A GREAT MAJORITY—LARGE REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The reports from Clinton, Des Moines, Fremont, Mills, Story, and Woodbury Counties, indicate that the Republican majority in the State will be about the same as last year. The legislative tickets which have been successful, so far as heard from, are all Republican, indicating large majorities in both houses.

MISCELLANEOUS RETURNS.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Oct. 12.—Fremont County gives 250 majority for the Democratic State ticket, and elects Brooks, (Rep.,) to the Legislature.

Pottawatamie County gives a Republican majority of from 100 to 200, and elects Wright and White, Republicans, to the Legislature.

NEVADA, Iowa, Oct. 12.—Story County gives Kirkwood, Republican, 800 majority for Governor, and will go Republican by a large majority.

CLINTON, Iowa, Oct. 12.—A very heavy vote has been polled, and the Republicans have been victorious. Kirkwood's majority will be about one hundred, and the indications are that the whole Republican county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 150 to 300. There are large Republican gains here.

GRINNELL, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The Republican majority in this township is 38. The total vote polled was 331.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The returns received are meagre, but the indications are that this township gives about 800 Republican majority, and that the Republicans have elected the county ticket.

NEW-JEFFERSON, Iowa, Oct. 12.—This county probably gives a Republican majority of 450.

SHELBY, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The Republican candidates have small majorities in this township.

IOWA, Iowa, Oct. 12.—Johnson County gives a majority of 150 against Kirkwood, Republican, and probably a small majority for all the Democratic candidates.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Oct. 12.—Incomplete returns indicate a Republican majority of from 200 to 300 on the State ticket and still larger majorities on the county ticket.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 12.—No constitutional amendments were submitted in this State this year. The opinion that has obtained to the contrary is erroneous.

Further returns from Polk County indicate that Gowery, the Democratic nominee for Treasurer, is most probably elected. The result on the Sheriff is very doubtful. Both the Republican candidates for the Legislature are undoubtedly elected.

Returns received at the office of the State Register up to this hour, 11:30 P. M., indicate a Republican gain of about fifteen per cent. over the majority of that party in 1874, when it was 28,743, and of twenty per cent. over the Republican majority for Governor of 1873.

There are very large Republican gains in some counties, and Democratic gains in one or two.

The best-informed Republicans estimate the majority for Kirkwood, Republican candidate for Governor, at 35,000. The returns thus far sent in would make it larger than that, but they are mostly estimates on counties from the returns of a few townships in each county. There is a much larger Republican gain on the Legislature than on the State ticket. While a gain of ten or twelve Republican members is already heard from, the only supposed Democratic gains are two members in Des Moines County. Unless the specials to the *State Register* are greatly out of the way, the Republicans will have at least forty majority in the Legislature on joint ballot. These are Republican estimates. The Democrats concede the Legislature and the State to the Republicans by 25,000 majority.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Iowa, Oct. 12.—A decided Republican majority in all the townships heard from.

WEST UNION, Iowa, Oct. 12.—Kirkwood's majority here is 140.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The Third Precinct of this city gives Leffler 94 majority, and the other precincts are supposed to be in the same proportion.

OSCEOLA, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The Republican majority in Clarke County is estimated at 200.

DENISON, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The indications are that Crawford County gives a fair Republican majority.

WINTERSET, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The estimated majority for Kirkwood is 900.

INDIANOLA, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The estimated majority in this county for Kirkwood, Republican, for Governor, is 800. The Republican Senator is doubtless elected. The vote for Representatives is close.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The vote is light. This city gives about 400 Democratic majority. There is nothing definite from the country.

MEDIAPOLIS, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The Republican State ticket was elected almost unanimously.

CORNING, Iowa, Oct. 12.—Kirkwood's majority in this county is about 550. Full returns are expected by midnight.

WASHINGTON, Iowa, Oct. 12.—This township gives the Republican State ticket 221 majority.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The election was close and exciting, and a very large vote was polled. The polls were closed at 6 o'clock, although about one hundred votes were not cast. The indications are that the Republicans have a small majority.

NEBRASKA.

THE TICKETS MUCH SCRATCHED.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 12.—To-day's election in this city has passed off in a quiet and orderly manner. Much hard work has been done on both sides, but a determination, widespread among the voters, to have the best men, without regard to party, has led to much scratching of tickets.

In Hall County the entire Republican State ticket is elected by an overwhelming majority.

Cass County gives the Republican State ticket a good majority. The county ticket was divided, and the Democratic Sheriff and Clerk ran ahead of their ticket.

In Clay County the Republican State, county, and judicial tickets were elected by 88 majority.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN NEWARK.

SIGNAL DEFEAT OF THE DEMOCRACY—YATES ELECTED MAYOR BY PROBABLY 3,500 MAJORITY.

The local election in Newark, N. J., yesterday, resulted in a pronounced Republican victory. At the last Mayoralty election, Nehemiah Perry, who ran on the Democratic ticket, was elected on a temperance platform. The Democratic tidal wave of last year submerged the city. Yesterday the people elected Henry J. Yates, the Republican candidate for Mayor, by a majority of 2,500 in the wards in which the count had been completed at midnight, and an estimated majority in the whole city of 3,500. The Republican candidates for Tax Commissioner, Water Commissioner, Trustee of the City Home, and the School Commissioners were elected by about the same majority. The election changes the political completion of the Board of Aldermen. Last year a Democratic Board was chosen. Nine Democrats and six Republicans hold over. Yesterday certainly ten and probably twelve of the fifteen wards elected a Republican Alderman each; giving the Republicans a majority of certainly two and probably six in the board. The complete returns elect in the First Ward Titus, Republican; Third Ward, Charles R. Lockwood, Republican; Fifth Ward, W. E. Greathead, Republican; Sixth Ward, Joseph N. Wightman, Republican; Ninth Ward, J. W. Miller, Republican; Tenth Ward, A. S. Staats, Republican; Eleventh Ward, David Young, Republican; Twelfth Ward, William W. Hawkins, Democrat; Thirteenth Ward, Charles Holyworth, Republican; Fourteenth Ward, Marcus De Voursney, Republican; Fifteenth Ward, John G. Harrison, Republican.

Returns from one of two voting precincts in the Second Ward indicate the election of Joseph Colyer, Republican; of H. D. Gould, Republican, in the Fourth Ward; of Joseph McCaulay, Democrat, in the Seventh Ward, and of W. A. Smith, Republican, in the Eighth Ward.

RETURNS BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 12.—The city election has resulted in immense Republican majorities.

Henry J. Yates is elected Mayor by 3,390 majority over Andrew Smalley, Democrat, who carried only two wards out of the fifteen.

The Republicans also elect thirteen of the fifteen Aldermen.

The next Council will stand 19 Republicans to 11 Democrats.

The Republican gain since the last municipal election in 1873 is over 3,500.

CENTENNIAL BUILDING BLOWN DOWN.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 12.—About noon to-day the high wind blew down a section of the unfinished Agricultural Hall on the Centennial grounds. The building was about one-third completed, and was entirely of wood. Eight laborers were injured, five seriously. One is since reported dead. The building was under contract to be finished by Jan. 1. The following is a list of the persons injured: Edward Mearens, of Wilmington, Del., in the back and leg; John Ross, (colored,) John Hartler, William Hamon, (colored,) Robert Morrow, James Erwin, slightly injured; Samuel Rolland, internally injured very badly; Robert Myers, slightly injured; William Davis, seriously injured; George Flesher, injuries not known, and W. M. Kilpatrick, injured in back and leg. The accident was caused by the high wind pressing on the frame work, which had no braces on the south side.

SPEECH OF THE DOMINION PREMIER.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 12.—Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Premier of the Dominion of Canada, addressed his constituents yesterday at Sarnia, reviewing the course of events during the past two years under his administration. In the course of his speech he said the Government hoped to have 150 miles of railway completed between Red River and Lake Superior next season. The Government were still carefully collecting evidence upon which to decide as to the final location of the line to British Columbia. He also expressed congratulations upon the improved tone exhibited by the United States Government in relation to commercial reciprocity, and, while regretting that the recent negotiations had temporarily failed, pointed out how important a gain to manufacturing, agricultural, and other interests of Canada would have resulted from the adoption of the treaty.

STATE POLITICS.

THE SITUATION IN SYRACUSE.

DISSENSIONS AMONG THE DEMOCRATS—CANAL OFFICIALS WHO REFUSE TO PAY POLITICAL ASSESSMENTS—THE NEXT SENATOR FROM THE SYRACUSE DISTRICT.

From Our Special Correspondent.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 11, 1875.

During the week which preceded the Tilden ratification meeting, called by courtesy the Democratic State Convention, it was reported, and generally believed, in this section that the so-called Canal Ring would make a determined effort to defeat the plan of action which it was known had been arranged by the Governor. There is no doubt that Senator Kernan and Col. Pelton, who managed the meeting for his Excellency, and who were constantly in receipt of telegraphic instructions from him, fully expected and were prepared to meet this effort. When the convention assembled, however, they were agreeably surprised to find that the canal element among the delegates had determined not to oppose any order which might be given by those known to represent the Governor, and they at once argued from this determination that "the Ring" was completely crushed out and the influence of its leaders gone forever. This idea gained strength when Senator Laning, the friend and supporter of Jarve Lord, and Mr. Tilden's most bitter and successful opponent during the past Winter, rose, and in a carefully prepared speech, indorsed the Governor, and predicted the complete success of what he called "the great reform movement." Subsequently, when Willard Johnson declared openly in the rooms of the State Central Committee that "Sammy" Tilden was the most popular man in the State, the Governor's agents, doubting no longer, congratulated themselves upon what they called "the overthrow of the canal influence in politics." Those who were in the secrets of the Lord and Johnson party were not a little amused at the avidity with which Tilden's managers snapped at the bait held out to them. They kept their own counsels, however, and Col. Pelton, upon his return to Albany, forgetting his habitual caution, freely expressed the opinion that the Canal Ring was dead and the canal officials completely under the control of the new régime. There seems to be no doubt that the Governor shared this opinion. About a week ago, however, he and his astute nephew were undeceived. At that time one of the newly-appointed Democratic managers in this district commenced the usual tour among the canal officials and notified them that their assessments for the political campaign were due, and that an immediate payment would be expected. This is an old Democratic custom that has resulted in great good to the finances of the party, and Mr. Tilden's agent seemed to have no doubt that his demand would be immediately responded to. In this, however, he was greatly disappointed. Some of the officials expressed great indignation at the effort to extort money from them. They talked a great deal about canal reform, and threatened to expose the political assessor if he repeated his attempt. Others, who had consulted lawyers regarding the matter, quietly stated that the payment of assessments was unconstitutional, and nearly all those approached refused upon one ground or another to contribute a penny toward defraying the expenses of the campaign.

CANAL CONTRACTORS AND THE PRESENT CANVASS.

In former years the canal contractors and the canal officials controlled by them were the most liberal supporters of the Democratic Party to be found in this part of the State. Indeed, it can without exaggeration be said that the party named was completely under the control of the so-called Canal Ring. The members of that Ring, profiting by Democratic successes, were untiring in their efforts to defeat the Republicans, and spent large sums of money to elect the men whose nominations had been secured by canal influences. The canal reform movement which was inaugurated by Republican members of the last Constitutional Convention, continued by Republican Legislatures, and taken up last year by Mr. Tilden, has deprived these contractors of a large part of their former revenues. They are not now financially in a condition to make large subscriptions for campaign purposes, and naturally they are not anxious to aid the man who has brought ruin upon them. This political influence, however, is as great as it ever was, for their constituents are not of a class to be affected by the disgrace which has fallen upon them. This influence will not be used to aid the Tilden ticket, and before this time next month the Governor may have discovered that in the words of Speaker McGuire, "The Canal Ring is not dead yet." In addition to this canal element I find that there are a great many influential Democrats in this part of the State who take no active part in the present campaign because they honestly believe that Mr. Tilden has entered upon the so-called reform movement, not for the sake of reform itself, but as a means by which his personal ambition may be gratified. They do not give him credit for being sincere; they complain that he is not a Democrat in the true sense of the word, and they object to his selection of renegade Republicans to fill the most important places on the State ticket. One shrewd old Democrat of this class said to me to-day, "Tilden is using the Democratic Party for his own benefit—nothing more, nothing less. He has no real sympathy with our principles, and would turn Republican to-morrow if a move of that kind would help him get to the White House." The gentleman who made the remark has been for many years identified with the Democratic Party of this district and has always taken a leading part in former campaigns. This year, however, he, in common with many other members of "the old line," has been completely ignored. He and his friends have not been taken into the confidence of the Albany managers. New and, as it is claimed, young and incompetent men have been placed in charge of the district, and naturally a great deal of dissatisfaction has been the result.

THE POSITION OF JUDGE COMSTOCK AND ATTORNEY GENERAL PRATT.

The position taken by Judge Comstock and Attorney General Pratt also promises to be a fruitful source of trouble among the Democrats of this district. It will be remembered that the Judge was generally spoken of as a prominent candidate for the position of permanent Chairman of the Democratic convention. This was a position which he was entitled to by his great experience, his high character, and his undoubted ability. It is not disputed that he was the choice of a large majority of the delegates, but he had frequently given evidence of the fact that he could not be influenced against his convictions by Gov. Tilden, or any other leader, and for that reason his claims and the wishes of the delegates were ignored and Mr. Magone, of the Canal Commission, was made temporary Chairman, with the understanding that he was to permanently preside. During the temporary organization, however, he made so many blunders, and demonstrated so clearly that he was not qualified to fill the place which had been given him, that the Tilden managers were forced to select old Judge Sturges as permanent Chairman. Up to this time nothing had been heard from Judge Comstock; he did not appear in the convention, and the Governor's agents, becoming alarmed at his absence, sent out a number of their followers to bring him to the meeting. One of these gentlemen met the Judge on the street and asked him if he was not coming to the convention. "No," was the reply; "I am a Democrat, I was elected a delegate to a Democratic convention, and I refuse to attend a ratification meeting which is directed and controlled by one man." Since then the Judge has taken no active part in the politics of the district, and the party has suffered severely in consequence. Mr. Comstock is one of the most influential citizens of Syracuse; he is supported in the position which he has taken by the good men of all parties, and, notwithstanding the entreaties of the Democratic managers, it is understood that he will not support the Tilden ticket.

The feeling against Charley Fairchild which was excited by the insult put upon Attorney General Pratt in the Democratic Convention is increasing in bitterness every day, and there is no doubt that "the boy candidate" will fall at least 1,000 votes behind his ticket in this district. Many of the most respectable Democrats in Syracuse declare openly that they will "scratch" his name, and if the generally-accepted story in relation to the Governor's promises to Mr. Pratt is true, no one will blame them for doing so. It appears from the reports to which I refer that while in Saratoga Mr. Tilden had a long consultation with the Attorney General regarding the State ticket, and in that intimate and confidential manner which is so peculiarly his own asked him to accept a renomination. Mr. Pratt said that he did not care for the position, but that he would not object if the Governor insisted. The Governor did insist, and nothing more was said about the matter. Some two weeks after this, Fairchild was spoken of as a candidate for the Attorney Generalship, and it was stated that he was the Governor's choice. Mr. Pratt saw his deputy and questioned him as to the truth of these rumors, whereupon, as it is claimed, "Little Charley" positively declared that he would not be a candidate against his superior. Mr. Pratt did not again see Fairchild until the day of the convention. Then the young man passed him several times but did not speak to him. Subsequently, as is already known, he was nominated for Attorney General by Governor Tilden's order. Since then no exlanation or apology has been made to Mr. Pratt.

THE SENATORIAL CONTEST.

The coming Senatorial contest in this district promises to be a very tame and uninteresting affair. Two years ago the Democrats conceded the election to their opponents and declined to make any nomination. This year they will make a nomination for the purpose of honoring one of their leaders, but not with any hope of electing their candidate. The Republicans have nominated Hon. Dennis McCarthy, one of their strongest men. Mr. McCarthy was born on the Old Salt Point, in this district, and has lived in Syracuse all his life. In 1844 he was elected to the Legislature, taking the place which had just been vacated by his father. Subsequently he was elected Mayor of Syracuse, and afterward represented the district in Congress. For four years he was a member of the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. McCarthy is one of the leading merchants of this city. He is a man of large means and great ability, and will fittingly represent the intelligent constituency that has nominated him. His friends expect to give him a majority of at least 3,000 votes. H. C.

THE WEST INDIES.

THE SAN DOMINGO FOREIGN LOAN A FAILURE—SEDITIOUS NEWSPAPERS SUPPRESSED—A BRITISH BRIG LOST.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—Advices from St. Thomas to the 7th inst. have been received. Quiet prevailed in San Domingo. The foreign loan had proved a failure. President Gonzales has prohibited the circulation of newspapers which defame the Spanish Government of Cuba.

The hurricane of last month did no damage to the coffee crop in Hayti. The British brig Six Frères, of Quebec, from Newfoundland for Porto Rico, went ashore on Dregada Reef and became a total loss. The crew were saved and landed at St. Thomas.

NATIONAL RAILROAD CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—The National Railroad Convention Committee, in connection with the Committee of the Merchants' Exchange of this city, have invited all Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce, and other commercial organizations throughout the country to send delegates to the convention to be held here next month in the same ratio as to the National Board of Trade. Each State Grange is also invited to send three delegates. One thousand delegates are expected to be present at the convention. Gov. Garland, of Arkansas, has notified the committee that he has appointed five delegates for the State at large. The Finance Committee have pledged themselves to raise $10,000 to defray the expenses of the convention and entertain delegates.

A MAN JUMPS FROM THE TOP OF THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 12.—This afternoon an unknown man, aged about thirty years, threw himself, or fell, from the top of the Washington monument, at Mount Vernon place, to the granite base, a distance of 180 feet, and was crushed to a shapeless mass. Nothing was found about his person indicating his name, and up to this hour (9 P. M.) the body has not been identified. He was genteelly clad. A note was found in a pocket of his clothing which read: "Now, Miss Cobb, I leave thee in these words, hoping to hear from you." Then followed the first four lines of Byron's "Fare thee well." The body lies at the Middle District Station for identification.

SNOW IN CANADA.

COLLINGWOOD, Oct. 12.—Over six inches of snow fell here last night. Considerable damage has been done to fruit and ornamental trees by the heavy weight of snow breaking and bending them to the ground. Snow is still falling this morning.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Oct. 12.—The first snow of the season fell here to-day, one month earlier than last year.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 12.—There was a heavy fall of snow here this afternoon.

THE WINNIPEG INDIANS.

FORT GARRY, Manitoba, Oct. 12.—The Indian Commissioners have returned, after a seven weeks' treaty trip. It was found that the number of Indians included in the treaty had been underestimated, and that the total number could not be far from five thousand. All the chiefs who were not present at the treaty council last year put in an appearance this season, and signed the treaty. The entire body of Indians professed themselves well satisfied. About half the number signified their willingness to settle upon reserves, and reserves are now being surveyed by the Wagner Commissioners.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

HOLLAND AND VENEZUELA.

DENIAL OF A FALSE REPORT IN A LONDON PAPER.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Reuter's telegrams declare the news published by the *Morning Post* to-day, to the effect that Holland had sent five men-of-war to the Caribbean Sea, to be entirely without foundation. The Netherlands are fitting up their naval squadron for naval practice in American waters. No vessels have gone yet, and the preparations now making have no connection whatever with the Venezuela affair.

GREAT BRITAIN.

VICE ADMIRAL TARLETON EXONERATED IN THE VANGUARD MATTER.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—An Admiralty minute exonerates Vice Admiral Sir W. Tarleton, commanding the fleet, and Capt. Hickley, of the Iron Duke, from responsibility for the sinking of the iron-clad Vanguard.

SPAIN.

CARLIST FUGITIVES IN FRANCE DISARMED—SABALLS TO BE COURT-MARTIALED BY THE CARLISTS.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Five hundred and sixty Carlist soldiers have crossed the frontier at Port de Venasque into France, and been disarmed by the French authorities.

Gen. Saballs will be summoned to appear before a Carlist court-martial for his failure.

DON CARLOS ORDERS THAT GEN. SABALLS BE SHOT WHEN FOUND.

LONDON, Oct. 13—6 A. M.—The Madrid *Imparcial* says the French authorities are seeking to intern Gen. Saballs, and Don Carlos has ordered that he be shot wherever found.

FRANCE.

A DUEL WITH SWORDS BETWEEN AMERICANS—DEATH OF A SCULPTOR.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The *Evening Standard* has a special from Paris giving the details of a duel between two young Americans named Riggs and Paine, growing out of an ancient quarrel between their fathers. Paine was severely cut in the arm with a sword.

A Paris dispatch says that Jean Baptiste Carpeaux, the sculptor, is dead.

ITALY.

DEPARTURE OF CARDINAL M'CLOSKEY FROM ROME.

ROME, Oct. 12.—Cardinal McCloskey has left Rome. Cardinal Franchi and others accompanied him to the railway station. Monsignor Roncetti accompanied him as far as Civita Vecchia.

The United States frigate Congress has arrived at Naples.

THE RUMORED PANIC IN BRAZIL.

NOTHING KNOWN OF IT IN LONDON—A STOCK-JOBBING STORY.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Nothing is known here of a financial panic in Rio Janeiro. Any rumor to that effect is doubtless set on foot by stock-jobbers to affect foreign stocks to-morrow, which is settling day.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

NEWMARKET SECOND OCTOBER MEETING—THE CESAREWITCH WON BY DUKE OF PARMA.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—To-day was the second day of the Second October Meeting at Newmarket. The interest of the afternoon centered on the race for the Cesarewitch Stakes, a handicap of 25 sovereigns each, 15 forfeit in case of acceptance, with 200 added by the Jockey Club for three-year olds and upward, the owner of the second to receive 50 sovereigns out of the stakes. There were 149 subscribers, and the field consisted of thirty-six horses. The favorite, Duke of Parma, won the race, Pageant coming in second, and Perplexe third. The following is the summary:

Prince Soltykoff's Duke of Parma	1
Mr. F. Gretton's Pageant	2
Baron Schickler's Perplexe	3

The betting at the start was seven to one against Duke of Parma, twelve to one against Pageant, and one hundred to one against Perplexe.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13—1 A. M.—The barometer has continued rising over the lower lakes and the Atlantic States, with northerly winds, partly cloudy weather, and low temperature. Stationary or higher pressure, very cool, partly cloudy weather, and north-easterly winds prevail from the Ohio Valley to the Gulf. Slowly falling barometer, south-east to south-west winds, low temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather over the upper lakes and the Upper Mississippi and the Lower Missouri Valleys. The rivers have risen at Johnsonville, Nashville, Pittsburg, Marietta, Morgantown, New-Geneva, and Brownsville, and fallen at Shreveport, Decatur, and Vicksburg.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Atlantic States, rising barometer, north-west to north-east winds, falling temperature, and clear weather with frequent frosts.

For the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and Gulf States, stationary, or lower pressure, low, but rising temperature, north-east to south-east winds, and clear weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and the lakes, slowly falling barometer, south-east to south-west winds, rising temperature, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain.

JAY COOKE & CO.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Several years ago a number of persons associated themselves for the purchase of property in the north-western part of this city. The firm of Jay Cooke & Co. invested $25,000 in the speculation. When this firm suspended its interest in the real estate transaction was transferred to the Trustee among the other assets. The Trustee instituted suit to recover the amount invested by the firm, and recently the case has been settled by the attorneys for the respective parties, the Trustee having accepted $40,000 as the value of the portion owned by Jay Cooke & Co., which sum was paid by the other interested parties, and it is now in the hands of the Trustee for the benefit of the creditors of that firm.

FROST AT MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 12.—There was a heavy frost this morning and thin ice formed in exposed places. It is not believed that any serious damage has been done to the cotton crops, as those in the uplands are already made, and in the bottoms late growths will be checked, and thus cause other portions to mature.

THE BUFFALO SHOOTING AFFAIR.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Capt. Thomas A. Burke, of Cleveland, who shot John Wright last Friday evening, was to-day admitted to bail in $5,000. He left for Cleveland to-night, to take command of his schooner. Wright is still alive.

THE SUSPENDED CANAL ENGINEERS.

ALBANY, Oct. 12.—John B. Gates and Stephen E. Babcock, the suspended Canal engineers, have made up their answers to the charges against them. They consist of general denials to the allegations made.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

THE SENATE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

SOME SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS AGAINST THE MANAGEMENT OF THE SMALL-POX HOSPITAL—CORONER EICKHOFF GIVES EVIDENCE AS TO THE PRACTICE AND FEES OF THE CORONERS.

The Senate Special Investigating Committee continued its session yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Senators Booth and Tobey being present. Commissioner Davenport conducted the examination of witnesses. During the proceedings Mr. Struble, member of Assembly from Yates County, and Miss Sands and Miss Ellen Collins, of the Hospital Visiting Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, visited the committee-room. The two ladies will appear to testify on Thursday morning.

The principal witness examined was Coroner Anthony Eickhoff, whose testimony, as developed by Commissioner Davenport, was mainly as to the amount of fees pertaining to the office, the method of drawing Coroners' juries, and the necessity of drawing juries in all cases. It was pretty clearly demonstrated that there is a fee of $5 allowed to the Coroners for every jury drawn, and that the Coroners deem a jury requisite in every case, no matter how simple the presentation of the evidence as to the cause of death. The fees are $10 for "viewing" the dead body, $5 for drawing the jury, and $5 for making and filing the record in each case. A woman named Haviland also testified to some startling facts in reference to the management and discipline in the Small-pox Hospital on Blackwell's Island, an institution under the absolute jurisdiction of the Health Board.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. HAVILAND REGARDING THE SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

Mrs. Haviland, who resides at Eighty-first street and Third avenue, testified that on last Ash Wednesday her child, a lad of some twelve or fourteen years, became ill with small-pox; the Board of Health was notified by her own physician of the case, but four days elapsed before they caused the child's removal to the hospital; he was first taken to the Reception Hospital at Bellevue, and remained there twelve hours without any medical care or attention of any kind; her daughter, also a child, was subsequently attacked with small-pox and removed to the hospital, and witness herself, through the intercession of her physician, was permitted to go to the institution and act as nurse to her own children; while there she had ample opportunities of noticing the discipline and system of caring for patients; the attendance was very poor, and there was no physician in attendance at night; the food was so poor and so carelessly prepared that she disliked to allow her children to partake of it, and her husband brought food to the hospital for them; there was very little attention paid to the general attendance and to the cleanliness of bedding; witness knew of a case, while she was there, where a white girl, a patient, was for three weeks in the same bed with a colored girl, who was a patient there also; the bed linen was sometimes not changed for three weeks, and people could only get clean linen and attention by paying for it.

Q.—Mrs. Haviland, I want you to tell the committee about that case you told me of where a mother wanted to kiss her child, and was not allowed to kiss it? A.—Oh, yes; they were taking her child to the dead-house, and she wanted them to lift the sheet so that she might kiss it for the last time, and when they lifted the sheet the child was still breathing, so they wouldn't let her see it or kiss it, but wrapped the sheet around it again and took it away; that was awful, that was.

The next witness was Mr. Haviland's son, the lad who had been in the hospital as a patient. He corroborated the general testimony of his mother as to lack of attention and cleanly care, and said that on one occasion the orderly in charge threatened to put a strait-jacket on him because he wanted a drink of water; there was but one orderly in charge of sixty-four patients; the orderly frequently used very abusive language to patients.

Mr. Fogarty, the assistant keeper at the Morgue, was examined as to the conduct of affairs in that establishment, but nothing essentially new was gleaned from his testimony.

CORONER EICKHOFF'S EVIDENCE REGARDING HIS OFFICIAL DUTIES.

Coroner Eickhoff was next sworn, and testified that he was elected in November, 1873; was a lawyer by education, and an editor by profession; the compensation of Coroner is from fees, and not from salary; the fees, as established by law, were $10 for viewing each body and holding the inquest thereon, $5 for summoning and swearing a jury in each inquest, and $5 for making and filing the record of each inquest—$20 in all for each inquest; he had never received a cent outside of these fees in any case, but he had heavy official expenses.

Q.—What is your practice in holding inquests, as to the number of persons on a jury, the circumstances under which you deem it necessary and proper to hold an inquest, and so forth? A.—I will read you the law.

Q.—I want to know your practice in these matters outside of the law? A.—I never go outside of the law; I never hold an inquest unless notified by the Police, or by undertakers or physicians; most of these notices come from the Police; I do not know whether these notices are preserved, but they are generally kept for a few days; in most cases I summon jurors personally; in other cases written summonses, signed by myself, are delivered by the messenger; I usually summon from nine to fifteen persons for each jury; there is no record kept of the names or residences of all the persons summoned; I don't think any court does except those that pay their jurors; I don't think they do in the Civil Justices' courts; we generally have six persons on each jury, but in important cases we have a larger number; in every case where I have acted as Coroner at least nine jurors have been summoned; all jurors are required to be citizens, under seventy years of age; unfortunately there is no standard of intelligence. [Witness here read extracts from the laws governing Coroners and Coroners' inquests.] I have summoned a jury in every case that has been in my charge.

Q.—What is the necessity of having a jury in the case of the death of a person from small-pox or in the case of a still-born child? A.—There may be a mystery.

Q.—What mystery may there be in a case of small-pox? A.—It may not be small-pox. The law puts it in my power to hold an inquest in such cases, and I am responsible for the proper discharge of my duty.

Mr. Davenport—Well, now, the law states distinctly that in the case of a still-born child, for example, the certificate or testimony of a physician should be given, "and the testimony of such physician shall constitute the inquest;" or, where he shall deem it requisite, the Coroner "may call a jury to assist him." Say the case was one of small-pox, of what assistance could a jury be to you? A.—We don't know that it is small-pox till we hold the inquest. We don't always have the certificate of a physician when we are notified and when we summon the jury.

Q.—Then you summon a jury before you know whether you need their assistance or not? A.—I deem it necessary in every case to have a jury, though where I afterward find an inquest is not needed I sometimes discharge the jury and no inquest is held.

Senator Tobey—I find among these papers, Coroner, the record in the case of Jessie Boyle, an infant. Dr. Marsh, your deputy, certifies as follows: "I have examined the body of said girl and am of the opinion that death is due to small-pox."

Commissioner Davenport—And that is all the evidence there was presented in that case for a jury to consider.

Witness continued—I know of no cases in which fictitious persons have served on juries; I sometimes became pretty well acquainted with some of the jurors; I do not remember a case in which "Alfred W. Craven, L.L.D.," served as a juror; I do not remember "John W. Craven" among the jurors in the Jessie Boyle case; I am not an expert in judging of handwriting.

Q.—Will you take these papers and look at the signature of those two names, the Cravens, and see whether the same man in your opinion did not write both? A. (after comparing the writing)—Well, I don't know; but I have often called the attention of Dr. Marsh and other parties to the apparent similarity of handwriting of jurors when signing the record, and have called the attention of jurors themselves to it; I cannot tell where these two men were found, as we keep no record of the residences of jurors; I never pay jurors anything for their services; the law does not require a Coroner to use a seal; when the jurors cannot write, but merely make their mark, we do not require any attestation; I have once in a while allowed my deputy to act as a juror where some of those summoned failed to appear, and I had not the requisite six; in such cases he acted both as witness and juror, and signed the record in both cases; the effects of deceased persons are turned over to the Public Administrator. We always, or I always, notify the Public Administrator; I believe the quarterly accounts are always filed with the Controller, as required by law. My income is about $10,000 a year; I think I get my full proportion of the business of the year.

Q.—Well, the amount paid to the Coroners last year was $78,742 to the four Coroners. A.—That included the pay of deputies, who are physicians, and who are allowed certain fees; they use the title of Deputy Coroner, though there is no such title in law; my expenses include a messenger, who is paid by the board; he is not paid by the City; I have to employ messengers besides; also an attendant at inquests; I have to employ a buggy and pay for stationery, for fuel, for scrub-women; even for our furniture; I have paid as much as $12 a day for buggy hire; I think Dr. Marsh's fees last year were about $4,000; Mr. Toole is the clerk of the board; he is paid by the City $3,500 a year.

Q.—The Controller states that the inquests now average $27 75? A.—Well, he includes all expenses of the board.

Mr. Davenport—He shows also that formerly they averaged $9 80.

Senator Tobey—Do you think a Coroner in New-York is entitled to higher compensation than a Judge of the Court of Appeals? A.—Well, that is hardly a fair question—our duties are very disagreeable; wherever we go we see misery and sadness; we run risks of disease; I am sure I would sooner be an editor at $5,000 than a Coroner at $10,000; I know there are some offices in this City that seem to be overpaid as compared with others; we are sometimes notified to hold an inquest in certain cases by private persons, who often state that they cannot otherwise obtain a certificate of death; I have never received a request in writing.

To Commissioner Davenport—I have held very few inquests at the Morgue; I do not know who holds most of them; the average of business among the Coroners is very similar, I think.

Q.—Well, I find that in the first quarter this year Coroner Croker receipted for $6,600 and the rest of the Coroners fall some $2,000 to $2,400 lower for that quarter. Do you "pool" all the fees and then divide them in equal shares? A.—We do, after deducting all expenses; we keep books at the office in which each case and the fees in each case are registered; sometimes I have had two cases a day, sometimes a dozen a day; I have disposed of them by working up to 11 at night; I have viewed the body and summoned a jury in each case so as to permit burial to take place; I think I have once or twice opened and closed eight cases in a day, taking of testimony included: the records of the office comprise the name and the number in each case; I don't know whether they are kept alphabetically indexed; I don't know what the average number of cases per quarter held by me would be; they make an average of about $3,000 a month; I do not know of any case in which money or other considerations have been offered or paid to secure a false result or verdict as to the cause of death.

Q.—Take the case of Stokes and Fisk, what is there to prevent a false verdict where the deputy is mainly dependent on the Coroner for his livelihood, and there is no record kept of the residences of jurors? A.—Well, in such a case there would be nothing; but you might have the most intelligent jury from Fifth avenue, and they would not upset the opinion and testimony of the Deputy Coroner, the official physician in the case.

Q.—Do you know E. G. Schreig? A.—E. G. Schweig, not Schreig; yes, I know him; he is a very intelligent man; a clerk; I suppose I have had him some fifty times on juries; he is a friend of mine, and has been in the habit of going around with me on Sundays and at night, and so has happened to serve very often when I happened to run short or have some difficulty in finding jurors; I have seen McDonald, who was arrested at the dead-house at the Morgue lately, but I didn't know him by name until lately; I think he was tolerably bright; before I heard of this late offense of his I would not object to having him on a jury; I never remember having him on a jury before me; I think it would be a very good thing if we were not obliged to summon jurors to view the body in manslaughter cases, because, as it is often necessary to adjourn the case to procure witnesses, the jurors are liable to be tampered with; if we could submit the evidence as to the fact of death, we need then only summon the jurors when we open the case; I think it would be a good idea to employ a stenographer for the board to take testimony in cases where the evidence is voluminous; I have had as many as six cases a week, occupying six hours a day; I have had one case occupying my time for thirteen days; that case paid me the same fees as though I had finished it in an hour; I think it would be a good thing to make the Coroner's office a salaried one; I should prefer it; I think the salary should be at least as large as that of the Judges of the inferior courts.

Col. Drake De Kay, assistant in the Controller's office, was sworn, and testified as to the number of cases sent to the District Attorney's office by the various Coroners during the first quarter of this year; there were three from Coroner Eickhoff, four from Coroner Woltman, six from Coroner Croker, and four from Coroner Kessler.

Coroner Eickhoff resumed: I think there are cases other than homicide cases in which stenographers should properly be employed; I think in cases of death through railroad accidents, running over in the streets, and so on.

At this point the committee adjourned until Thursday.

THE COMMITTEE ON CRIME.

EVIDENCE GIVEN AS TO THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE AND THE EXCISE BOARD—TESTIMONY OF EXCISE COMMISSIONERS MARSHALL AND STINER.

The Assembly Committee on Crime met yesterday in the old Common Council room, in the City Hall. The session was mainly devoted to further examination into the affairs of the District Attorney's office, and into the manner of transacting the business of the Excise Commission. The committee began its labors by receiving the testimony of James Cox, a public accountant, who, under authority from the committee, had prepared a tabular statement, from the record of the Court of General Sessions and the Court of Oyer and Terminer, of the indictments found from 1st of January, 1873, to June, 1875. The statement, which had been prepared with the aid of two assistants, had been verified, and the witness knew it to be correct. The document gave the following statistics:

Total number of indictments found	7,147
Not arrested	182
Nolle prosequi	441
Otherwise discharged without bail	586
Number of arrests	4,798

In making up the total number of indictments found, every batch found at one time against one person was counted by the accountant as one indictment only.

Bails.—Total number, 1,073; forfeited since Jan. 1, 1873—number, 145; amount, $186,600.

Judgments entered on forfeited recognizances.—Total number, 248; amount, $318,300; number paid, 3; amount, $2,600; number vacated, 48; amount, $42,400; satisfied without payment or order of court—apparent number, 16; amount, $19,500.

Trials.—Total number, 1,505; disagreements of jury, 77; acquittals, 712; convictions, 716.

Pleas of guilty accepted.—Total number, 2,977; of attempts, 1,327; of minor offenses, 1,141; of offense charged, 509.

Sentences.—Total number, 3,611; imprisonment in State Prison, 2,096; in Penitentiary, 1,276; in House of Refuge and other protectories, 200; suspended, 99.

Fines.—Total number, 39; amount imposed, $8,050; number paid, 8; amount, $365; number remitted, 5; amount, $3,450; number pending, 26; amount, $4,235.

Summary.—Total number of indictments found since January, 1873, and still pending, 1,289; missing from Clerk's office since Jan. 1, 1873, 1,061; on file in the office of the Clerks of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer without prospect of disposal, 228; bail taken since Jan. 1, 1873, and outstanding without forfeiture or disposal of case, number, 182; amount not ascertained.

The testimony of the assistants was also taken, certifying to the accuracy of the statistics.

EXCISE COMMISSIONER MARSHALL ON THE STAND.

Commissioner D. D. T. Marshall was then sworn, and testified that he was Treasurer of the Excise Board, and had been Commissioner since May 1, 1873; the other Commissioners were Mr. Stuart, President of the Board, and Mr. Stiner. In reply to a question from Mr. Townsend, the witness testified that the board did not grant licenses to applicants immediately, but took the fee and then investigated the case; and if the applicant's representations were found to be true the license was granted; the money thus taken was sometimes kept three months before the license was issued. The witness did not know of any law which authorized the board to thus hold money, but it had been the custom with the present board. The witness further testified that applicants would sometimes deposit the money for a license with the Commissioners and never return for it when a license was refused them; the board had from $11,000 to $12,000 of such money in the bank; of course it would have been returned immediately if the applicants had applied for it to the commission. In explaining how the Commissioners obtained information as to the moral character of license applicants, the witness stated that it was obtained from the special reports of the Police Captains and from personal investigation. The witness thought that in some cases licenses had been granted to persons who were not fit to have them, and again that persons to whom they ought to have been granted were refused; but in all such cases the mistake was owing to erroneous information and not from any partiality of the commission. In relation to the licensing of the Broadway saloons, the witness testified that when the board had granted licenses to their proprietors the latter promised to keep no waiter girls to serve out the liquor; they had, however, violated their promises, and the renewal of the licenses had been denied. The witness explained that it would be impracticable to grant licenses upon the recommendations of friends of the applicants, for the reason that the statements of the man's neighbors would be so opposed that it would be well-nigh impossible to intelligently discriminate between them. The witness was not aware that any dealer carried on more than one store under a single license, and seemed surprised when Mr. Townsend assured him that he would furnish a number of such instances. The Excise Board, the witness continued, had never had any difficulty with the Police Department relative to the arrest of violators of the Excise law; he did not know that the Police had any legal right to arrest dealers who were licensed or who had received permits to sell liquor, and thought that many of the arrests recently made were improper and illegal. After reading to the committee the scale of license fees for the various classes of dealers, the witness said that the board had never taxed druggists for liquors used in prescription, but it did, however, require them to pay $60 fee when they sold in quantities of a pint or over; this was done in order to protect the regular dealers, who frequently complained of the injurious competition of the druggists. In testifying in relation to the sale of liquors of inferior quality, the witness knew there was a law making the dealers legally responsible for such sales; this law, however, had never been very rigidly enforced. The witness then gave it as his opinion that there was often just as pure liquor sold in bucket-shops as in first-class sample rooms. The elaboration of this point provoked much merriment among the audience. The impurity of liquor was owing to the use of "French spirits," a liquid much used in the City in distilling and rectifying. "Fusil oil" was found in all whisky which had not been properly rectified. The theory of the District Attorney in regard to the prosecution of indictments, the witness continued, was that the cases of those imprisoned for violation of the Excise law should be disposed of before taking up those of the newly-indicted dealers; this was the cause of very many of the delays in prosecuting unlicensed dealers. The witness knew of cases where, on receiving information from the Commissioners of the payment of fees, the District Attorney had quashed indictments. He then concluded his testimony by saying that the board had never received any reliable information of the bribery of an Excise Inspector; there were cases where such charges had been preferred, but the accusers had never offered any evidence to substantiate them; he knew that if any such case ever did occur the offender would be immediately discharged.

EVIDENCE OF COMMISSIONER STINER.

Commissioner William H. Stiner was next called and sworn. He thought that the Excise law should be modified, so that every saloon in the City might be licensed; by this means, he thought, the saloons could be brought directly under the control of the Commissioners; this system could be easily enforced, as it was simply the one practiced by the Government; in case of any violation of the law, such as keeping open at unseasonable hours, selling to a minor, or selling in a resort of suspicious character, the offense could be detected and punished by the revocation of the license and the infliction of the legal penalty. The witness also advocated the appointment of a board of chemists to examine the liquors sold at the various saloons, and by that means insure the purity of all liquor sold in the City. The witness did not think that there was as much adulteration of liquor practiced in the City as the public generally supposed. He desired to correct the testimony of the previous witness relative to the settling of cases by the District Attorney on the payment of the fee. In no case, he said, had a nolle prosequi been entered which an excise indictment was in progress in the District Attorney's office. Since May last, the witness testified, about $300,000 had been collected by the commission for licenses. After stating that the appropriation granted by the Controller for the expenses of the Excise Commission was $47,000 the witness was dismissed, with instructions to be present at the next session of the commission. Before retiring he stated that he would submit to the committee written suggestions of amendments to the Excise law, which, in his opinion, were desirable for the facilitation of the work of the board.

A CASE OF UNJUST IMPRISONMENT.

The testimony next taken turned the investigation into another branch of inquiry. Clementina Corbin (colored) was sworn and testified that in December, 1873, she was employed as laundress in Miss Leland's "parlor-house" in Thirty-first street. On the 31st inst. she was arrested on a charge of grand larceny, arraigned before Justice Kilbreth, and committed without examination, solely upon the testimony of Miss Leland. She was imprisoned three weeks, during which time she frequently sent word to the Justice asking how long she was to be kept in prison. She heard that her child was sick during her incarceration, and although she earnestly requested that it might be sent to her, the request was refused; on the 18th of January she was discharged without an examination; she did not know whether the keepers had ever carried her inquiries to the Judge. The commitment papers were next read in evidence, and supported the witness' testimony. Mr. Cooney, Clerk of the Washington Place Police Court, was next sworn, but knew nothing of the case, as the commitment papers were made out by another clerk. He had never known a prisoner, committed to await evidence, to be confined longer than three or four days, when the expected evidence was not produced. Prisoners were, however, confined two and three weeks while evidence was being brought in.

At this point the committee took a recess. When the time had expired, as a quorum of the members were not present, further proceedings were adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock at Ludlow Street Jail. On Friday the session will again be held at the City Hall.

THE PARK DEPARTMENT.

THE UNPAID CLAIMS AGAINST IT—A COMMUNICATION FROM COMMISSIONER WALES.

Commissioner Salem H. Wales has addressed a communication to the Secretary of the Department of Public Parks, in relation to certain unpaid bills of that department, which were incurred mainly in the year 1873, amounting to $15,085 50. This sum includes bills to the amount of $172 92 incurred in previous years. The claims were not paid because they were contracted after the appropriation for the year were exhausted. Mr. Wales, in his communication, says that Mr. Green, though holding the office of Controller, had not resigned his office of Commissioner of Parks, and continued there until April 30, 1873. He adds:

"Owing to the large expenditure of the previous months, and to the alleged improper manner in which the construction and maintenance accounts had been kept, and to the payment from the appropriation of 1873 of bills contracted in previous years—bills not properly chargeable to such appropriation, but which were nevertheless paid by the Controller—it became evident to the Board of Commissioners that the unexpended balance of about Oct. 22, 1873, of $26,098 57, would not be sufficient to meet the necessary expenses of the department for the months of November and December."

Mr. Wales next states that he called upon the Controller in October, 1873, and explained to him the financial condition and prospective wants of the Park Department; that the Controller gave him some excellent advice, viz., that the expenses of the department should be reduced to the lowest possible scale; that he would take care of the pay-rolls and pay whatever bills were incurred for necessary supplies out of the appropriation for next year; that the confidence he had in the Controller's alleged statement led him to report a plan for immediate retrenchment, and that "time purchases were made."

A TIMES reporter called yesterday at the Finance Department in relation to Mr. Wales' statement, and ascertained that the Controller actually resigned as Commissioner of Parks in January, 1873, before any of the obligations except those amounting to $172 92 were incurred, and that therefore all the statements resting upon Mr. Green's alleged continuance in the office of Park Commissioner necessarily fall to the ground. Mr. Green, it was further said, is not in the habit of paying claims out of embryo appropriations or of advising others to do so.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday Dr. Elisha Harris, Register of Vital Statistics, presented the following letter to accompany the weekly mortuary report:

"The death-rate in this City was last week equal to 25.95 per 1,000 annually, and to 28.60 in the week ending Oct. 2. The rate in London in the week ending Sept. 25 was equal to 21.09 per 1,000 annually. In the City of Fall River, Mass., destituted by the 'labor strike' and imprudent living, the same week the death-rate was equal to 43 per 1,000 annually.

The 529 deaths which were reported last week show a decrease of 57 from the total number of deaths reported in the previous week. This decrease occurred in the mortality of infants, and in deaths from diarrheal maladies, typhoid fever, and the acute pulmonary diseases. No deaths were reported from measles, and only 3 from scarlatina and 6 from puerperal diseases. The mean temperature of the week was 57.6° Fahrenheit, or 2.4° cooler than the previous week, and with a range less by 2°."

The following is a comparative statement of contagious diseases reported during the past two weeks:

For the week ending Oct. 2: Typhus fever, 3; typhoid fever, 35; scarlet fever, 14; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 4; measles, 2; diphtheria, 71; small-pox, 39. For the week ending Oct. 9: Typhus fever, 3; typhoid fever, 24; scarlet fever, 17; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3; measles, 3; diphtheria, 109; small-pox, 31.

THE PILOT COMMISSIONERS.

The Pilot Commissioners held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon. A long communication was received from the Staten Island Ferry Company asking the commission to suspend further action in regard to the removal of the company's pier at Stapleton, and giving a number of legal and other reasons why their request should be complied with. Among other things, the company claims to own the ground over which the pier is built. This was referred to the counsel of the board. President Blunt, as Chairman of the Commission for Licensing Sailors' Boarding-houses, formally revoked the license issued to Charles Wilson, of No. 22 Cherry street, which was being used by the tenant of No. 349 Water street, a place of ill-fame. Mr. Blunt also wrote a strong letter to the Captain of the Fourth Precinct, accusing him of knowing the character of the house in question, and reproaching him for not reporting it. Steps are being taken to have No. 349 Water street indicted.

THE BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

In the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday Controller Green announced that he had been called upon to pay judgments amounting to $26,834, and a resolution was adopted authorizing the issue of $50,000 of bonds to meet these and other claims. The board also authorized the Controller to issue Museum of Art and Natural History stock to the amount of $100,000. A balance of $20,084 93 was transferred from the account of the Department of Public Works for 1874 to that of 1875. The Controller moved that the Mayor address respectful communications to the different Judges, requesting them to co-operate in the work of securing reductions in the appropriations for the Judiciary during 1876. The motion was adopted. No other business was transacted.

SALARIES OF JERSEY CITY OFFICIALS.

In the Hudson County (N. J.) Court the suit of Henry H. Newkirk and James Reid against the Mayor and Aldermen of Jersey City was decided by a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs were clerks in the employ of the Board of Public Works, and their appointment was concurred in by the Board of Finance, which, however, refused to concur in the amount of salary allowed them. They served eleven months, but did not get their pay because warrants could not be drawn without the concurrence of the Board of Finance. Judge Knapp decided a short time ago that they could not recover except by an action in quantum meruit, and hence the present suit. The verdict gives Newkirk $2,722 02 and Reid $1,633 36, with interest.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

A FAST FREIGHT LINE TO THE WEST.

MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION LAST EVENING—A REPORT ON THE PROPOSED GREAT TRUNK LINE—STATISTICS RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION AND POPULATION.

The Directors of the Cheap Transportation Association, after waiting until 9 o'clock for a quorum and the presence of President Baker, convened in Parlor F of the Fifth Avenue Hotel by the election of Mr. Watrous as temporary Chairman. The minutes of the last meeting having been read and duly approved, Mr. Thurber read the following preliminary report of a special committee to consider the feasibility of a fast freight line to the West:

The Committee on Railway Transportation respectfully submit the following preliminary report upon the necessity of a freight railway to the West, hoping that it may evoke discussion which will further the object in view. It is generally admitted that business is in a depressed condition, that our receipts of grain and other exportable products have not increased in proportion to those of other ports, that many of our manufacturers are working at a disadvantage, that our great jobbing trade in almost every branch has to relinquish a portion of its legitimate profit in order "to make up for the difference in freights," and that so considerable a portion of our commerce has already been diverted, that its effect has been severely felt by owners of real estate. In Baltimore and Philadelphia the situation is much more favorable, and when we look for the cause we find it is largely the result of having the great lines of transportation over which their commerce flows operated in the interest of that commerce; surplus earnings are invested in extending these lines and completing their facilities, and when complete, rates of freight are reduced; and at all times their own citizens are given special rates for the avowed purpose of fostering their commerce. In New-York the following brief chapter from the history of the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads will tell its own story. In 1853 the New-York Central Railroad was formed by the consolidation of ten separate organizations owning the route between the Hudson River and the lakes. The combined amount of share capital and convertible bonds of these separate organizations was then $23,235,000, but a considerable portion of share capital had not been paid in. The equalizing process of the consolidation was that the Troy and Schenectady Company—that being the least productive of all—should come in at par, while the holders of stock or convertible bonds of the other roads received a premium in consolidated six per cent. debt certificates ranging from seventeen to fifty-five per cent., making an issue of these certificates amounting to $8,894,500, or over thirty per cent. on the true share capital of the company. From this time down to 1867 there had been no material change in the total of stock and debt of the New-York Central Company, other than what could be nearly accounted for by actual value received, and its capital account was then represented by $28,537,000 of stock and $12,069,820 of bonds, a total of (including the water) $40,606,820. The Hudson River Railroad Company at the time had a share capital of $7,000,000, and a bonded debt of $7,227,000—total, $14,227,000, making these two companies, which in 1860 were consolidated, stand in 1867 as follows: Stock $35,537,000 and bonds $19,296,820, or a total capital account of $54,833,820. During 1867 the Hudson River Company presented its stockholders with $3,500,000 stock, or a dividend of fifty per cent.; and again at the time of consolidation, another of eighty-five per cent. on the then outstanding stock of $16,000,000, making an issue of $13,625,000. The New-York Central Company had in 1868 presented its stockholders with the small crumb of $23,036,000, or eighty per cent., followed by one of twenty-seven per cent., $7,775,000, at the time of consolidation. Thus in the space of two years the now New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company added to its capital the small sum of $47,936,000, created out of nothing but the will of its Directors and the mixture of paper and printer's ink. From 1870 to 1872 the bonded debt was increased each year by one or two millions of dollars, since which it has been increased some twenty million dollars, for purposes of construction. Who shall say if any, or how much, of this has been additional "water" to make up the necessary amount of $7,200,000 for annual dividends? It will be seen by the foregoing that the known fictitious capital of this company, including the issue of 1853, is some ten million dollars greater than the real capital which had been invested down to 1869. This road, as is well known, pays regularly eight per cent. on its entire stock. Suppose it had, instead of manufacturing stock as above described, reduced its charges for transportation until they yielded but eight or ten per cent. upon its bona fide obligations, would we not have maintained our native position in the race for commercial supremacy? The Erie Canal, before the advent of railways placed New-York far in advance of other cities, and with equal railway facilities she need never fear a fair competition. The volume of business done entitles her to lower rates than other points, for it is well known that the proportionate cost of transportation decreases very rapidly as the volume of business increases. What is true in regard to the management of the New-York Central is also true of the Erie; both of these great highways have been managed as if the public were made expressly for their use, and that it had no rights which they were bound to respect. The stockholders even have been swindled by the managing Directors, and the history of the transportation system of this State shows that this great business has fallen into the hands of a few men, who have no interest in the development of commerce, and who, feeling secure in their control of our highways, exact such toll as they please. Our present system of transportation is so filled with defects and abuses that the public are taxed at least double what they ought to pay for the service rendered, and if this is continued our commerce and all other interests dependent thereon must suffer further.

The question then arises how can this state of things be remedied? The roads having watered their stocks cannot now reduce them. You cannot legislate the water out that has been put in. The managers will not reduce rates until compelled to do so, and they can only be compelled by competition. Some people advocate competition by canals, but canals are closed a great part of the year, are too slow for many classes of goods, and cannot reach many parts of the continent. The elements of speed and certainty enter so largely into the calculations of modern commerce that railroads have become the favorite means of transport, and, as in the case of the post office and the telegraph, the public will often pay a higher price for quicker transit. This element of time has a greater bearing upon the subject of transportation than is generally understood; it is not alone the interest on capital saved; trade combinations are made and plans are consummated which would not otherwise be practicable. Capital can sometimes be turned often at close margins with greater profit to the owner than on a less number of transactions with larger margins. Railroads have become the great distributors, and we are therefore forced to the conclusion that a double track railroad exclusively for freight, honestly built for ready money will furnish the most effective competition. All our estimates of the cost of transportation by rail are based on the results of mixed passenger and freight traffic, in which of necessity, passenger trains have the right of way, and freight trains have to lie up much of the time when they should be rolling on to their destination, owing to these detentions the present average speed of freight-trains is under five miles per hour, while upon a road exclusively for freight, an average of ten miles an hour could be attained, and the capacity of the road so increased that freight charges could be reduced one-half. With such a road to Chicago and St. Louis, (with ultimate extension to other distributing points,) operated in the interest of its respective termini as the Baltimore and Ohio is in the interest of Baltimore, New-York need fear no rivals, and if we are to retain our commercial supremacy such a road is an absolute necessity. The cost of such a work would probably be about $70,000,000. A large sum, but one which the real estate interests of New-York alone could afford to contribute, and which, with the hearty co-operation of the different mercantile interests, it is by no means impossible to raise. New-York City now loses, in reduced profits on merchandise, reduced rents on real estate, and exorbitant prices for transportation, more than $70,000,000 every year, and could well afford to build such a road alone. But it would also benefit the West to an equal extent, and doubtless some aid for such an enterprise could be secured in that quarter. The capital stocks of all the trunk lines connecting New-York with the interior have been watered until the original amounts have been doubled, and in some instances trebled, and they have all been subject, at some period of their existence, to mismanagement and stealing, which has greatly enhanced their cost. They also have been made up by consolidating a large number of small lines built to develop localities without reference to the requirements of freight traffic, and do a mixed passenger and frieght business which greatly reduces their capacity for freight purposes alone. Is it any wonder that with all these defects, and controlled by men whose only aim is to charge rates "as high as the merchandise will stand" without being prohibitory, that our commerce is declining in the face of the sharp competition of other cities? The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad runs for a great part of the way through a mountainous country, with heavy grades and short curves; is operated with a mixed traffic; has carried through freight for the past ten years at less rates than any other of the trunk lines, yet has paid ten per cent. dividends; has accumulated a surplus of over thirty millions of dollars, and its stock is never seen upon the market except at executor's sales. Is it too much to expect of an exclusive freight road, (or one on which passenger traffic would be subordinate to freight,) built on a hard-pan basis at the present low prices of labor and materials, connecting the Garden of the West with the principal seaport of the nation, and competing with roads having all the defects before mentioned, that it would pay fair dividends on the capital invested? In the opinion of your committee it would pay reasonable dividends from the time it was opened for business, and within five years from that time would accumulate a traffic which would enable it to carry at half the average rates for the past five years, and make it pay as largely as the Baltimore and Ohio now does. But suppose it did not pay one penny of interest, and that it sunk all of its earnings, it would be the best investment the merchants and property-owners along its line and its respective termini could make, for it would, as before stated, save its entire cost each year, save it to the merchants and manufacturers, the producers and consumers both at the East and West. Save it in the increased value and productiveness of real estate, and save it ten times over to the whole country in the effect that it would have upon the management of our present railway system. And here we will remark that unless some power is brought to bear to prevent and counteract the abuses which have crept into every stage of the construction and operation of our modern highways, and which now tax the many for the benefit of the few—unless some power steps in and prevents reckless and unscrupulous speculators in "Wall street" from using the vast wealth thus obtained to further reduce the profits of merchants, manufacturers, and producers—these interest may as well acknowledge that they are subordinate to and governed by the common carrier, who was established to carry their products; certain it is that the logic of events since the discovery of steam and its application to the purposes of transportation point strongly in that direction, and the legislation of the day is largely in the interest of this privileged class.

The merchants and property owners of Baltimore and Philadelphia, recognizing the importance of transportation to their interests, have invested a portion of their capital in that direction, and as before stated, control their lines, while we in New-York have been indifferent to this great question have allowed our lines to pass from our control are now suffering from the effects of that policy, and unless something is done about it, will continue to suffer in a constantly-increasing ratio. Our situation is like the owner of a valuable coal mine who can produce the best quality of coal at a lower price than any competing mine, but who has no voice in the management of its transportation to market, and whose legitimate profits are therefore absorbed by those who control his transportation and who have not the prescience to make their profits from fostering commerce by low rates and increased business. The wisdom of this latter policy may be recognized by comparing the policy of the Baltimore and Ohio road with that of the New-York Central and its connecting roads. Another feature in the agitation for reform in the conduct of our transportation system is that the older and more prominent merchants of this City are many of them antagonistic to any movement looking toward improved transportation facilities. When we come to examine into this anomalous feature, we find that these men were once identified with the welfare of our active commercial interests, in which they were at that time prominent, but having accumulated a surplus capital have gone into the railroad business or invested their capital in securities of railways having all the defects we have pointed out, and are now opposed to progress in a direction which would probably depreciate the value of their securities; in short, are now interested in taxing the very commerce with which they were once actively identified to sustain the abuses of a defective system of transportation. This is, of course, natural, but it does not follow that the merchants, manufacturers, and property-owners at the East, and the entire producing and commercial interests of the West should passively endure these evils without effort to remedy them. It has been said of stock-watering that where it represents surplus earnings invested in improvements the stockholders are entitled to such increase in value of their property; but it should be remembered primarily that a railroad is semi-public in its nature; that it is granted certain privileges, among which is the right of eminent domain—the right to take private property against the will of its owner, "because it is for public use"—and, therefore, it owes some duties to the public which a private citizen or a manufacturing company does not. Again, most of our railways have been projected and built for the purposes of local development, but having accomplished that object and been largely paid for by local interests, have been unable in their early stages, before a large traffic developed, to pay as an investment, and have passed at low prices into the hands of capitalists, who, instead of reducing rates as traffic increased, watered their stock, so that public attention might be diverted from their immense profits, and when the commercial and other classes ask for lower rates and demur at the practice of stock-watering and other abuses, they claim credit for constructing improved highways with which they had originally nothing to do, and that they are entitled to reap the entire benefit resulting from the application of the giant power of steam to the purposes of transportation. Highways are necessarily public in character, and until the application of steam, as noted above, were the exclusive property of the public. Since the discovery of steam commerce has increased a thousand fold, and as it increased has extended its boundaries and become dependent upon transportation in even a still greater ratio; indeed, it may be said at this period transportation is commerce and commerce is transportation. How necessary it is then that the commercial interest, and others which are largely dependent upon the prosperity of that interest, should have some voice in the management of our transportation system.

We have stated the probable cost of a railroad to the West such as we have described at about seventy millions of dollars, and the most important point to be considered is how this sum can be raised. We have shown that both our real estate and commercial interests are largely interested in this subject, and are yearly losing more than that sum for the want of such a road. We believe that if a hearty co-operation of these interests can be obtained the amount can be raised, say one-half in this City, one-quarter at the West and along its line, and one-quarter on first mortgage construction bonds. If the merchants of New-York will take stock in such a road to the extent of one per cent. upon their annual sales for three years, it would raise the entire sum, or if our real estate owners would do the same to the extent of seven per cent. upon the present reduced valuation of their property, it would raise the entire sum, as it is certain that unless we in some way obtain lower rates of freight both merchants and real estate owners will have to submit to greater losses than these; and as it is almost equally certain that capital invested in an honestly constructed and managed railroad would as before estimated pay largely as an investment by itself, there ought not to be much difficulty in raising capital to carry out such an enterprise.

Mr. Thurber added that the report was necessarily crude, and was only presented at this time for the purpose of drawing out suggestions and enabling the committee to make a more finished report at another time.

The report was, by request, referred back to the committee, and ordered to be printed for circulation among the members.

Mr. W. T. Preston suggested that before printing full statistical information, tabulated from the reports of the principal trunk lines, should be added to the report in order to enable the members of the board to more thoroughly understand the chances of such an immense project.

Mr. H. K. Miller spoke enthusiastically of the proposed route, and expressed his willingness to contribute without hope of dividend or remuneration to see it carried out. He told of a friend who purchased his flour in Baltimore because the cheaper transportation enabled dealers to sell cheaper than in this City. He suggested that associations be organized in the various cities through which the road is to pass, for the purpose of agitating and aiding the project. When the New-York Central Road was started there were probably fewer and less influential gentlemen than were assembled this night.

Mr. G. A. Mervin followed in another warm speech. He had no doubt that the entire $70,000,000 could be raised on bonds without the investment of a dollar, if necessary, provided the lenders could be assured that the road would be built and run honestly.

The Chairman here called upon Col. Frederick A. Conkling, who was in the room, to make a few remarks. Col. Conkling paid a high compliment to the report to which he had just listened. He sketched the growth and progress of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and augured favorably from it for the project of the association. He then entered into an interesting history of the development of the internal improvements of this country during the past forty-six years. There are, he said, 24,700 miles of canals on the globe. The latest statistics show that there are 164,000 miles of railroad in the world, 74,000 of which are in the United States, costing $4,200,000,000; 16,150 in the British Isles, 13,000 each in France and Germany, and only 15 miles in Japan. Col. Conklin said there was one thing he should like to see added to the report just read. That was something in regard to the enormous future development in store for the Mississippi Valley. He said it was not a rash prediction that within a hundred years there will be within a radius of twenty-five miles from the City Hall, a population of 25,000,000.

Mr. Thurber said, in relation to Col. Conklin's figures of the cost of the railroads in the United States, that they were only nominal. Probably not more than one-third was ever paid in, probably another third of earnings was spent on building and improvements, the last third is entirely fictitious.

Mr. Theodore F. Lees made the point that all railroads which were not projected in response to the demands of commerce had become a burden upon their stockholders, while those for which there was such a demand had prospered.

Mr. Thurber thought that the time was not far distant when such a road as the association propose can be safely launched. The increase of population of the Mississippi Valley is three per cent. per year. It has been predicted by prudent men that within thirty years the population of the United States will be 100,000,000. Commodore Vanderbilt has said that a new road can be built to the West every ten years with certainty of paying.

On motion of Mr. Mervin, it was resolved to send a copy of the report when printed to the different commercial bodies, asking their consideration and co-operation. The meeting then adjourned.

HELMBOLD RETURNED TO THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Henry T. Helmbold, the insane druggist, who escaped from the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum on Monday, has been recaptured and returned to that institution. He escaped by loosening the bars which guarded the window of the room occupied by him on the second floor of the building, and lowering himself to the ground. After his escape was discovered, Superintendent Walling was notified, and a general alarm was sent out by telegraph ordering his arrest. At a late hour on Monday night he was seen by Capt. McDonnell, of the Eighth Precinct, coming out of the Metropolitan Theatre, in Broadway, near Prince street. He was at once arrested and taken to the Prince Street Police Station, where he was locked up for the night. Yesterday he was brought to the Police Central Office and delivered to Dr. Bradley, who took him to the lunatic asylum. Mr. Helmbold was at first inclined to resist, but finally was persuaded to accompany Dr. Bradley peaceably.

THE NEW BRITISH SHIPPING ACT.

The following was posted in the Produce Exchange yesterday:

Extract from the British Merchants' Shipping act of 1867, known as the Plimsoll act of last session of Parliament, viz.:

SECTION 3. From and after the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, no cargo of which more than one-third consists of any kind of grain, rice, paddy, pulse, seeds, nuts, or nut-kernels, shall be carried on board any British ship, unless such grain, corn, rice, paddy, pulse, seeds, nuts, or nut-kernels be contained in bags, sacks, or barrels, or secured from shifting by boards, bulk-heads, or otherwise. This section shall not apply to any grain shipped previous to the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

The master of any British ship who shall knowingly allow any cargo, or part of a cargo, to be shipped therein for carriage contrary to the provisions of this section, shall, for every such offense, incur a penalty not exceeding two hundred pounds.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

JUDGMENTS ANNOUNCED BY THE COURT OF COMMISSIONERS YESTERDAY.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims to-day the following business was transacted:

In case No. 470, Henry Clay Wright et al., of San Francisco, for the destruction of the Susan Abigail by the Shenandoah, the judgment in general entered in June last was set aside, and judgment entered in specific amounts to the several parties to the suit.

The following judgments were announced by the court: In case No. 503, William M. Towle, of California, for loss of merchandise on the Crown Point, $99 73; No. 509, William P. Fuller, of San Francisco, for loss of merchandise on the Commonwealth, $229 31; No. 512, William F. Whittier, of San Francisco, for loss of merchandise on Electric Spark, $1,338 68; No. 795, Thomas H. Selby et al., of San Francisco, for loss of merchandise on the Commonwealth, judgment in favor of the Executors of Selby, deceased, $1,857 15, and the Executors of Naylor and Haxtum $1,857 15; No. 796, the same, for loss of merchandise on the Tycoon, judgment in favor of the Executors of Selby $173 84, and the Executors of Naylor and Haxtum $173 84; No. 797, the same for loss of merchandise on the Crown Point, judgment in favor of the Executors of Selby $1,455 67, and the Executors of Naylor and Haxtum $1,455 67; No. 268, J. S. Luce, Administrator, &c., and case No. 292, S. G. Mendell, Administrator, &c., both of Marion, Mass., for loss of the whaler Altamaha, whaling gear, supplies, &c., were continued, argued, and submitted; W. W. Crapo for plaintiff, and Frank W. Hackett for the United States.

The following cases of personal losses, grouped with cases Nos. 268 and 292 and connected with the capture and destruction of the whaling brig Altamaha by the Alabama, Sept. 13, 1862, were submitted upon the testimony and argument of counsel. William W. Crapo for claimants and Frank W. Hackett for United States: No. 302, C. C. Dean; No. 303, William H. Cobb; No. 304, L. Luce; No. 305, Jennie M. Crittenden, Administratrix; No. 306, J. S. Luce, Administrator, &c.; No. 307, J. R. Blankenship; No. 308, R. N. Faber; No. 309, S. H. Shurtleff; No. 310, Eli Sherman; No. 311, J. Perry, Jr.; No. 312, J. T. Nickerson; No. 313, M. Miller; No. 314, J. Hatchway; No. 315, H. P. Babcock: No. 316, S. G. Mendell, Administrator; No. 317, O. S. Faber; No. 318, Eli Sherman, Administrator; No. 319, E. D. Borden; No. 369, R. G. Grey, and No. 1,097, Pollie O. Hathaway, Administratrix.

POSTAL MATTERS.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF THE DEPARTMENTS OR 1874-5—EXTENSION OF MAIL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The following statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, has just been prepared for the annual report:

RECEIPTS.	
Quarter ending	
Sept. 30, 1874	$6,118,046 55
Dec. 31, 1874	6,841,118 13
March 31, 1875	6,805,621 31
June 30, 1875	7,026,574 60
Subsidies	650,000 00
Revenue Money Orders	120,142 09
Gross receipts	$27,561,502 68
EXPENDITURES.	
Quarter ending	
Sept. 30, 1874	$7,955,680 04
Dec. 31, 1874	8,747,910 41
March 31, 1875	8,613,250 71
June 30, 1875	8,294,468 29
Total expenditures	$33,611,309 45
Deficiency balance	6,049,806 77

The balance sheet, prepared a few days ago, should have been stated as expenses for mail service, instead of for the whole department.

Railway mail service has been ordered from Delano, by the way of Bakersfield, to Caliente, Cal., on the Southern Pacific Railroad, fifty-four and a half miles, from Nov. 1, 1875.

PARADE OF THE SECOND DIVISION.

REVIEWED BY GOV. TILDEN AT PROSPECT PARK—TEN THOUSAND SPECTATORS ON THE GROUND.

The Second Division New-York State National Guard was reviewed by Gov. Tilden at the Prospect Park Parade Ground yesterday afternoon. From an early hour the cars running to the park were crowded with citizens on their way to witness the review, and by the time the Governor and his staff arrived, which was shortly after 3 o'clock, fully ten thousand persons were on the ground. The several organizations, as fast as they arrived, were assigned in the order of rank in line of masses, the Eleventh Brigade occupying the right and the Fifth the left of line. The regiments were drawn up in the following order: Forty-seventh, under command of Col. D. E. Austen; Twenty-third, Col. R. C. Ward commanding; Thirty-second, Col. H. E. Roehr commanding; Thirteenth, Col. James Jourdan; Fourteenth, Col. James McLeer; Fifteenth Battalion, Lieut. Col. J. B. Meyenborg, and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Lieut. Col. Obermier commanding. On the extreme left of line were massed the several troops of cavalry and batteries of artillery as follows: Separate Troop Cavalry, Eleventh Brigade, Capt. John Kreuscher, commanding; Separate Troop Cavalry, Fifth Brigade, Capt. Louis Sandhusen; Howitzer Battery, Capt. Ira L. Beebe; Battery A, Capt. Stuber; and Battery B, Capt. Tinnues, commanding. His Excellency rode to the ground accompanied by his staff at 4 P. M., and a salute was fired by Batteries A and B, upon his arrival. Gen. Dakin and staff then accompanied the Governor and staff along the line in review. At the head of the line the Forty-seventh Regiment band played "Hail to the Chief," and this was caught up by each succeeding Regiment. At the conclusion of the review in line, the several regiments were reformed for review in passage. The Governor and staff rode to the stand which had been prepared by simply extending a rope around several stakes in a square, in front of which was a stand of colors. This improvised stand was occupied by a dense crowd and all the efforts of the policemen, flanked by a squad of cavalry, proved unavailing in driving the crowd back. It consequently became necessary to narrow the limits of the line of march. Order was finally restored, and the bugle was sounded for the column to advance. Gen. Dakin and staff led the division, and, after saluting the Commander in Chief, wheeled to the right, out of the line, and took their places at his right. After the last organization had passed the reviewing stand, there was a general scramble, on the part of the spectators, for the cars. The Thirteenth Regiment was escorted to its new armory by the Fourteenth and Forty-seventh Regiments, where it was visited by Gov. Tilden later in the evening.

REPUBLICAN ADDRESS IN MISSISSIPPI.

The State Executive Committee of the Republican Party of Mississippi has issued an address to the Republicans of that State. We make the following extract:

"The mask being off, and there being no longer a motive to deceive, the present canvass opens up with unusual bitterness and severity. Grown desperate by repeated defeats, reckless political leaders, who would again plunge the State into ruin to promote themselves, have incited the more ignorant and lawless of their party to arm themselves, and use their arms in the conflict. Vicksburg, Clinton, Yazoo City, Amite, Tallahatchie, and Noxubee Counties bear ample witness to the character of the present campaign. But we are not discouraged. It cost the Government of the United States a million of lives and untold millions of money to secure to a large majority of the Republicans of Mississippi the right to vote. Rest assured that that sacred investment of blood and treasure will be looked after, and millions more will be expended, if necessary, to preserve that right. Then let the fiat go forth, and let it be distinctly and unequivocally understood, first as well as last, that the State and National Governments will see to it that every qualified voter shall have an opportunity to cast his ballot as he pleases, 'peaceably if he can, forcibly if he must.' President Grant has already told the country that in this matter 'there shall be no child's play.' We do not say this to increase the political hostility that already exists. It is too intense now. But we do mean to have it understood that if Democrats can afford to risk their lives for the sake of a few offices, Republicans can well afford to do the same thing to preserve their rights and liberties. We sincerely hope, however, that the sober second thought of the opposition will yet prevail and that the worst has passed; but this is a matter for them to decide. Our opponents can restore the country to a condition of profound peace if they desire to do so. The responsibility is entirely with them. We simply act upon the defensive and will be prepared for any emergency."

THE SPANISH REPUBLICS.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

PEACE ESTABLISHED—THE PEOPLE OF PANAMA SUSPICIOUS OF THE DESIGNS OF THE FEDERAL PRESIDENT—CORRESPONDENCE OF ADMIRAL MULLANY ON THE SECURITY OF THE TRANSIT.

PANAMA, Oct. 1.—Panama is quiet. The news from Bogota and the Atlantic States of the Union is of a nature to show that peace has been established in the Republic. The German steamer Augusta, at Aspinwall from Barranquilla, brings the news that the revolution in Magdalena is ended. The Magdalena River is again open. Bolivar and Magdalena have abandoned their pretensions, the former protesting through its Legislature against the use made by the National Executive of the Federal forces and the Treasury.

The people of Panama are daily expecting the national troops for the protection of the transit, but a good deal of anxiety is expressed with reference to the consequences, especially in Government circles. There is a distrust of the intentions of President Perez with respect to Panama—a latent suspicion that they may bring secret instructions to overthrow the State Government and secure the vote of the State for Señor Parra, the favorite of Señor Perez.

When Admiral Mullany, of the United States Navy, came over from Aspinwall on the 20th ult., and saw President-elect Arosemena regarding the transit, (President Miro being unable to be present on account of sickness,) he presented his views in writing and expressed the hope that his Excellency would grant him an early reply. The correspondence that ensued has been published in the *Official Gazette.* The substance of the Admiral's communication, dated on board of the flag-ship Worcester, at Aspinwall, was as follows:

"I have to inform your Excellency that, regretting the causes which led to discord between Panama and the Federal Government of Colombia, it is my intention to observe a strict neutrality between both parties, and to avoid, if possible, any act on the part of my officers which might tend to lessen the sentiments of friendship which for so long a time back have existed between the respective Governments. My duty will be to interfere only in case the freedom of the transit is threatened or obstructed, or in order to protect the lives and properties of American citizens. Nevertheless, it is to be hoped that the measures of the authorities of the State, as it is their manifest interest to do so, will contribute to make unnecessary any acts on my part to assure and protect the transportation of passengers and cargo by the line of the Panama Railroad."

The President returned a reply to the above on the 22d ult., assuring the Admiral that in all the domestic disputes in the State the transit had been respected, and that all foreigners remaining neutral in these conflicts had always been protected; that with respect to the placing of troops here by the Federal Government, no difficulty would be encountered, and that the relations between the latter and the State were entirely friendly.

The United States steamers Omaha and Richmond are in the harbor; also the Peruvian frigate Union. The Shawmut arrived at Aspinwall, from Norfolk, Va., on the 17th ult.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE PERUVIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE BANKS—CHILIAN BRIGANDS—BRAZILIAN RELATIONS WITH THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND BOLIVIA—POLITICAL AFFAIRS IN ECUADOR AND BOLIVIA.

PANAMA, Oct. 1.—Since the arrangement was made between the Peruvian banks and the Government of that Republic affairs in general had taken on a more promising aspect. The great number of people depending on the National Treasury had ceased to complain, and the clamors of widows and orphans were hushed. Some trouble is expected to attend the elections for Presidential Electors, to be held on the 17th of October. Montero has been gaining ground of late. Some fear is felt in Peru that the Argentine Republic may go to war with Chili about the Straits of Magellan.

There is no news of any importance from Peru. The brigands continue their depredations on life and property.

The Argentine Government has notified that of Brazil that it will not permit any war vessels of the Empire to enter any of the affluents of the River Platte. The Brazilians are actively engaged in constructing important works of fortification on Atajo Island.

Serious disagreements have occurred between the Bolivian Commissioner, Gen. Mejia, and the Brazilian Commissioners appointed to settle the boundary question between Bolivia and Brazil.

In Ecuador, according to the *Republica* of Guayaquil, of 23d September, there are two parties, the Grand Catholic Conservador party and the Liberal party. The first is fifteen years of age, and represents the friends and admirers of Garcia Moreno. It believes in divine right, and openly declares that it is the only party that can save Ecuador, its institutions, and religion. The *Republica* is in favor of Don Antonio Borrero for next President. The last news from Quito, by express, was that on the 18th ult. the state of siege had been raised and new registers of elections ordered to be opened. The Government continues to exile every leading man who gives too free vent to his opinions on the political situation of the country.

Latest dates from La Paz reach to Aug. 28. Bolivia is tranquil at present, but serious fears are entertained that disturbances will occur at the elections. The struggle will probably be between the two Ministers, Gen. Dara and Don Mariano Baptiste. The Treasury continues penniless, and the employes are only being paid small sums on account of their salaries. The Council of State has published a report announcing that the internal debt of the country amounts to $3,429,331 28. Upward of twenty political exiles—among whom are Dr. Corral and Gen. Quevedo—have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from three to ten years for complicity in recent revolutions.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE—PROPOSED NATIONAL UNION OF NICARAGUA, GUATEMALA, AND SALVADOR.

PANAMA, Oct. 1.—Central American advices state that all the States had celebrated the fifty-fourth anniversary of the independence of Central America. A pact had been drawn up between Nicaragua, Guatemala, and Salvador to unite and form one national government. It was not yet known whether Honduras and Costa Rica would join in the movement.

THE MICHIGAN LIQUOR LAW.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 12.—The State law, taxing liquor business, was to-day decided by the Supreme Court to be constitutional. The main points argued before the court were, first, whether the present liquor law, taxing liquor business, was not practically a license law, and thus in contravention of the existing clause in the Constitution which prohibits the Legislature from passing any law licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors; secondly, whether the tax, being levied by authority of the State, could be constitutionally enforced, since it was applied to the support of the local municipal Governments, or if this were not so, whether the levying of such tax was not in violation of the local right of self-government possessed by municipalities.

MARINE ACCIDENT.

BOSTON, Oct. 12.—The steamer Carroll, which left this port on Saturday noon for Halifax, returned to-day in tow of the steamer Worcester, of the same line, having broken her main shaft at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

GOV. SEYMOUR'S VIEWS OF THE FUTURE OF THE SOUTH.

Gov. Horatio Seymour, in writing his regrets that he cannot attend the coming Georgia State Fair, records his belief that in five years from this time the population of this country will be more than 50,000,000, so rapidly does our population increase. He then adds: "The day, then, is dawning when the lands of the South will be greatly lifted up in value. I have given much time and thought to the agricultural condition of the United States. I have traveled extensively, and I have examined with care into the industrial interests of all sections, and I am confident that hereafter the South will get a large and growing share of those who are seeking new homes either from Europe or from the older States of the Union. This flood-tide will bear with it wealth and varied industries. I pray for the day when the South shall be prosperous in all its pursuits, for until it is so there can be no assured pervading welfare in other sections of our Union."

THE WHEELER EXPEDITION.

SOUTHWARD FROM SANTA FE.

VARIABILITY OF THE CLIMATE—AN ILL-TREATED TELEGRAPH LINE—THE ARROYAS AND THEIR FLOODS—THE RUINS ON THE PECOS RIVER—A WEEK OF MISERY.

From Our Own Correspondent.

GALISTEO, New-Mexico, Friday, Oct. 1, 1875.

On the morning we left Santa Fé the weather was clear and warm, the sky was a beautiful sapphire, with masses of immaculate white floating gently athwart it. A golden haze lay on the mountains. The people were dressed in cool linens and duck, and straw hats. The silver thread in the thermometer stretched itself into the eighties. It was an indolent, dreamy, enervating bit of Summer that had fallen into the Autumn. We left the town by the stage road to Pueblo, passed the old adobe church that is crumbling to ruin under the weight of 250 years, and soon were out among the interminable cacti and pines again. By and by a breeze sprang up, the fleece was blown away, and leaden clouds mantled the sky in its place. We had started out in trousers and shirts. Heavy Ulsters and cavalry overcoats did not avail against the midwinter cold that now crept down upon us from the mountains and chilled the stoutest of us to the marrow. The clouds thickened and lowered, and the lightning broke in forks and spirals against sombre peaks. Then the rain came down in a flood and drenched us to the skin, having succeeded in which it changed to a spiteful hail, and beat against us until our faces and hands tingled with pain. Now, you may think that such a sudden change of weather is phenomenal, as it would be elsewhere; but in the neighborhood of Santa Fé it is quite common, and the inhabitants are so used to it that they never venture out in a light suit without carrying an Esquimaux overcoat over their arms and a seal-skin cap in their pockets.

I went along the road with a little stream of water mournfully trickling from the brim of my hat down my nose, and my clothes clinging to me like a worn-out mustard plaster, envying with all my heart the author of *A Princess of Thule*, and the *Strange Adventures of a Phaeton*, the only man in my experience who is gifted with the happy power of thoroughly enjoying a rain-storm, and has the singular equanimity of disposition that enables him to discover beauties out of a wet jacket. No doubt he would have seen all the elements of the picturesque in the sloppy road, in the pines with the rain-drops pendant to their spears, in the corn-fields that look so very bright and yellow, in the mysteries that the clouds wove about the hills, in the cheerless, gray light, and in the quiet, melancholy spirit that settled on the country with the storm. With his fingers numbed, and his limbs in pickle for rheumatism, this cheerfully aquatic Hebridian would have gone enthusiastic, I believe, over the brilliantly red mesa bluffs, which, as a stray sunbeam stole out of the clouds, caught the light and reflected it like a mirror. He would have been as content, perchance, with the mist and its play as with a sunny day of warmth and flowers. But nature has not been so kind with us, and rain and cold are unmitigated abominations which steal away the charm of the prettiest scenery. Speak of the gray light and the mystic haze to more romantic people, and let us have the shelter of a sound tent and three pairs of double blankets. The country which the stage road traverses is settled with numerous ranches, and is one of the most fertile parts of the Territory. The houses are mostly built of logs, which are far better than adobe. I fancy there is a vigor and honesty about them that adapt them for the ideal home of a pioneer. The adobes always seem groveling and *effete* to me; but the rough little cabins built of sinews of pine are monuments of enterprise, hardihood and determination.

One of the ranches has gained much local celebrity from the possession of two oil paintings of a battle which occurred between the Mexicans and Texans at Cañyoncito, which is about seventeen miles from Santa Fé. The ranchman is French and his wife is Irish—a combination of olive-oil and hog's lard—and both are proud of exhibiting their art treasures to strangers. I expected to find two crude daubs, but was overpowered by the complete atrocity, the idiotic absurdity, and the villainous taste of these pictures, which are looked upon by the natives as wondrously clever and beautiful productions. The painter is an itinerant designer of sign-boards, and a very bad one, too, who claims to be an ex-English General and first cousin to nearly all the names in *Burke's Peerage*. He was boarded and lodged for many months by the simple ranchman while engaged in his work of pretense. "Quite a genius," said the good woman, as she stood before the pictures with us, "but he drinks." And then she added in a philosophical way, "All these clever men have their faults to pull them back, you know, and that's the pity." We made camp at 7 o'clock in the evening. The rain was still falling, and the air was bitterly cold. Every dish on our little supper table was flooded, and all through the night the storm beat against our tents, and the waters roared in an adjacent arroya. These arroyas, by the way, are one of the many peculiar features of Colorado, Arizona, and New-Mexico. They are sandy channels, from five to a hundred feet deep, running through the land, with vertical sides, and they are usually quite dry. But in a rain-storm they are filled with wild, foaming streams that sweep down without any premonition in an immense volume. I have seen one of them without a drop of water in it at the beginning of a storm, and before many minutes have elapsed there has been a terrific roar, and a flood has rushed down with a straight wall five or six feet deep. Frequent accidents occur to inexperienced travelers who camp in their treacherous shelter, and many lives and much valuable property have been lost in their precipitous floods.

A telegraph line connecting Sante Fé and Pueblo spans the road, but it is so often out of order that it is almost useless. It was built by the Western Union Company, and proved so unprofitable that they transferred it to the Government, in consideration of the privilege of sending all their messages free. Its maintenance costs about $12,000 a month, and it is in working order on about three days out of the seven. A reward is offered for the capture of any person found damaging the line, but the line is damaged every week, and the offender is never brought to justice. When a teamster breaks the tongue of his wagon, or cannot conveniently find wood for his fire, he tears down a telegraph pole. The shaft of a stage-coach was broken a short time ago, and the unfortunate "singing wire" came to grief again. The day we left Santa Fé the line was in order for the first time in a week. The following morning we met a repairer hurrying along the road, who greeted us in the polite manner common to Americans in the Territory—"Say! Have you fellows seen the line down anywheres?" We had not, and he continued on his way, after telling us that "the —— thing was broke again." The operator at Santa Fé leads a splendidly idle life, and, tilted in an easy chair, absorbs himself in an all-day-long contemplation of his boots, while the little Morse instrument on the desk is as silent as its immortal inventor. On the third day out from Santa Fé we reached Koslowsky's ranch, which is near Rio Pecos and within a mile of the ruins of a church at least 300 years old. This weather-beaten old sanctuary is a conspicuous object in the surrounding landscape. It is bounded by high hills and stratified mesas, and at sunset, when its broken walls of red adobe are touched by the glow, it looks very pretty and romantic. It is a cruciform in shape, and is about one hundred feet long. The roof has gone, but the other parts, especially the wood-work, which is finely carved, are in an excellent state of preservation. The walls are six feet thick in many places, and yet it is surprising, considering their friable substance, that the storms of three centuries, with hail and rain, have not succeeded in dissolving them. There is a tradition that the church was once the scene of a great massacre; that some Mexican adventurers, who desired to penetrate the interior of the Territory, were opposed by the Indians; that the savages were invited to a conference in the church: that, attending, they were all assaulted and slaughtered by the Mexicans, and that the chancel was flooded by their blood. The legend is very simple and straightforward, and sounds veracious, though I would not dare to vouch that it is not of the stuff that is woven out of fireside gossip and grandfathers' stories.

From Koslowsky's we struck across the country to Galisteo, and here your correspondent, who has traveled nearly 2,000 miles in the saddle during the season, ignominiously broke down under a severe attack of chills and fever. I was unable to travel further, and was left at the ranch of an American, with the understanding that I should rejoin my party in two weeks, during which time they were to be occupied in the neighboring Placer Mountains. Have you any idea of what it is to be ill in a Mexican town? No; you cannot have, because you don't know how lonely, how uncomfortable, how empty, how remote these Mexican towns are. Galisteo is about 350 miles from the railroad, and, judged by Sydney Smith's standard, is sixty times that far from a lemon. It consists in a collection of mud houses, more or less dilapidated, and a miserable population of about 500. How the people obtain a living is a mystery which I have been unable to solve. Most of them have no visible means of support, and the source of the dried buffalo meat, on which they principally live is invisible. The town is full of idle men, who have refused work at a compensation of $1 a day and board in my presence. The actual market value of their labor is fifty cents a day, but as the employer was a "white man," they demanded $1 50. And yet these vagabonds never seem to want—more's the pity!—and attend the fandango twice a week. The only American settled here is my host, a native of Massachusetts, who migrated to the Territory twenty-one years ago, and married one of the natives. He tried to be kind, but his rough attentions could not alleviate the desolation of the dark and dreary days of my sickness. There is a baby in the family who is petulantly and perpetually vocal from sunrise to sunset. A very small negress, with a most extraordinary head of wiry hair that stands erect in spires, is dedicated to this sweet infant, and trots him about with a singular diabolical grunting noise, that either gives him great solace or abashes him by showing him the feebleness of his own puerile efforts. At all events, as long as this unearthly guttural discord is continued he is comparatively quiet, and the moment it ceases his confounded little lungs swell with renewed bellowings. I am inclined to believe that there is a secret covenant between the nurse and her charge to irritate my nerves as much as possible. And in the evening, when the baby is taken out of hearing, the dogs begin an exasperating concert, which they continue until daylight. There are about thirteen of them attached to the house—large mastiffs, with mouths that could comfortably accommodate the whole of a man's thigh, and small mongrel curs with preternaturally long bodies and short legs. I had an affection for all dogs once. Now I love to tickle their appetites with arsenic and sprinkle their tails with vitriol. On the third day of my stay here I became so much worse that I decided to go into Santa Fé for medicines by a wagon that was to return the following afternoon. The following afternoon was wet and cold, and we did not start on the homeward journey until about 5 o'clock. It was then raining hard, and it soon became so dark that it was impossible to keep the road. We went plunging across the country in a wild, haphazard fashion, rolling down arroyas and striking trees, until about 9 o'clock, when we saw the welcome fire of a Mexican hay-camp, reaching which we pulled up for the night. The writer's teeth were playing a death-like tattoo, and his over-coat and inner garments were wet through. The rain continued to fall heavily, and the fire was soon quenched. Oh! most unhappy night! The wagon was uncovered and afforded no shelter. Only two things were possible, I could either keep my blood in circulation by walking about, or I could lie on the sloppy ground and try to sleep. I kept a lonely patrol until about midnight and then sank down from sheer exhaustion. Daylight never brought more joy with it than it did when I saw the blackness turning to gray in the east, and a rift in the gray revealing a crimson blush in the overcast sky. Our driver harnessed the horses again and we jolted off along the deeply-rutted road toward Galisteo, where we arrived about noon. For several days longer my illness continued, but by slow degrees strength came back to me, after an experience of misery that excites the greatest self-commiseration when I think of it. In my absence the inmates of the ranch had been supplemented by a delightful old gentleman suffering with delirium tremens. A messenger was sent to Santa Fé, a distance of twenty-four miles, for a doctor, and a young Mexican responded. His bill was $70. The messenger, also a Mexican, charged $8 for his services—he would have been over-paid with $2—and rode a valuable horse to death in the bargain. Such is the disposition of our fellow-citizens in New-Mexico.

AMERICANS IN EGYPT.

IMPROVED CONDITION OF GEN. COLSTON, OF NORTH CAROLINA—LETTER FROM GEN. C. P. STONE.

The Wilmington (N. C.) *Journal* prints the following letter from Gen. Stone, Secretary of War of Egypt, conveying intelligence of great improvement in the health of Gen. Colston and his probable early return to Cairo:

CAIRO, Egypt, Sept. 17, 1875.

Major J. A. Byrne, Wilmington, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR: I duly received your telegram inquiring for my respected friend Colston, and replied that by latest news, Aug. 5, his health was improving. Now I have the pleasure of informing you that I have received a long letter, (twelve pages,) written by his own hand at Obeid, the capital of Kordofan, under date of 12th–16th of August.

Our friend left Debbe, on the Nile, in March, and the day before starting out wrote me a cheerful letter. Now, I know that even at that time he was seriously ill of liver complaint—so seriously, indeed, that the doctor urged his immediate departure for Cairo. Colston's reply to him was characteristic of his noble nature. "No," said he, "Doctor, I can die with the expedition on the desert, but I cannot abandon an expedition confided to my command."

Even in starting out, the liver complaint had made such progress that he was forced to be lifted into and out of his saddle, and yet he held his place at the head of his command, directing the operations until his malady had so increased that he could no longer sit erect. He then caused a sort of litter to be constructed, and for 150 miles further he was carried by his soldiers, he yet exercising command, though suffering tortures each minute.

Finally, two days' journey before reaching Obeid, he was joined by Major Prout, to whom he could with confidence turn over the command, and then and there only did he yield. His letter, written from that place to me, was one of the most touching compositions I have ever read, breathing a devotion to duty and a self-sacrificing spirit which is most rare and beautiful. Your wife's father, my dear Sir, is one of the most noble characters that it has been my fortune to meet in a life of great experience with masses of men.

When I placed before His Highness the Khédive the statement of Col. Colston's conduct, and his then condition, the sovereign was deeply affected, and at once gave orders that so soon as he should be able to move, he should be brought with all possible comfort to Khartuw, and thence to Berber, Suakin, Suez, and Cairo, where the climate and the best of medical attendance would probably soon work a cure. Such orders were sent, but for a long time he was in no condition to move, though gradually gaining. Then, suddenly, he had a slight relapse, but that lasted but a few days, and then he began again to improve and gain, permanently as we hope.

In his letter of the 12th of August he writes: "I am much obliged to you for not publishing anything about my illness on my daughter's account. I have purposely abstained from writing since I left Debbe, and in my letters from that place I said nothing about being sick, in order not to excite uneasiness. It is nearly four months since then, (April 19,) and they will be uneasy, but I thought they would bear silence better, (knowing I was so far from lines of communication,) than the knowledge of my severe illness, while there were no signs of hope. Now that I am likely to live longer, it seems, I will write to them without further delay."

No letter came for you with this, and as I find by your telegram that news of his illness had reached you, I have taken the liberty to write, hoping to relieve the minds of those I know are so dear to him by perhaps a week or two before another mail will come down from him.

As the rainy season is now on in Kordofan, he will doubtless await its close (in October) before undertaking his long journey hitherward. He had been paralyzed in both legs and up the small of his back by the enlargement of his liver, but when he wrote he had regained the use of his limbs, and with assistance could walk. He had even been carried out into town, to change air from the room where he had been confined so long.

It does my very heart good to record the endurance and devotion of this admirable officer, and gives me intense satisfaction to send to you good news of him.

With great respect, I have the honor to be, dear Sir, your obedient servant, C. P. STONE.

FOREIGN NOTES.

A North Australian paper says that the Chinese are going in large numbers to that part of the country. There is, however, some hope that they may not become too numerous, as the native blacks have taken to eating them.

The House of Keys, the legislative body of the Isle of Man, has ordered to be printed a bill relating to elections, in which it is proposed to lower the franchise, to reduce the qualification for membership of the House, to enfranchise women, and to substitute for open voting vote by ballot.

The news from the German expedition on the west coast of Africa is by no means satisfactory. Herr Von Gussfeld has returned to Berlin, invalided, his last attempt to penetrate into the interior having failed, and the station established at vast expense at Chinchoxo is to be abandoned.

The Velocipedist Club of Paris held their annual races in the Tuileries garden the other day, the proceeds being devoted to sufferers by the late inundations. The international match was won by an Englishman named Moore. He ran over the distance, 8,000 mètres, in fifteen minutes and a half.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Times* writes: "Russian Government missionaries stationed at Hakodadi, writing to the semi-official *Church Messenger*, triumphantly relate the steady progress of 'orthodoxy' in Japan. The conversion of the Japanese race to the Russian religion, they say, is universally considered by the Japanese as a guarantee of their success in the great work of introducing European culture and civilization."

During divine service at Skerries, near Balbriggan, Dublin, on a recent Sunday, the Rector, Rev. W. Tighe, noticing some irregular conduct on the part of a young girl in his congregation, went round to her and, tapping her on the shoulder, ordered her to leave the place. Next day the girl summoned him to appear at the petty sessions for assaulting her, the assault consisting in the tapping. The Rector was fined half a crown and costs.

The fourth centenary of the battle of Morat, in which Charles the Bold lost his life, is to be celebrated on the 22d of June, next year. A circular has been sent out from Berne to the Swiss Cantons, and the Alsatian and Suabian towns which took part in the engagement. A procession is to revive the costumes and arms of the period, displaying on the field of battle itself the banners of the towns, districts, abbeys, and corporations which put the Temeraire to flight.

The *Jewish World*, of London, says that a society has been formed at Berlin for the purpose of opening up commercial relations with Abyssinia, especially with the Kingdom of Sohoa. For many centuries a large number of Jews have been settled in that country, and, from the tenth to the thirteenth centuries, it was governed by Jewish Kings. The present number of Jews is said to be 200,000, but up to this day only some incoherent intelligence concerning this most interesting Jewish body has come to our knowledge.

An Edinburgh paper says: "The Fast Day in Scotland is likely to be abolished. It was always made an occasion for hard drinking, and hard drinking in Scotland is worse than hard drinking in England, for it means the consumption not of beer, but of a fabulous amount of strong whisky. In olden times, however, the drinking was prefaced by attendance at the kirk; nowadays no prayers are said before the process of intoxication commences, and the Fast Day has become a revelry."

In London is an association for the erection of drinking fountains. From the last report just published it appears that they have put up more than three hundred fountains in the metropolis, at which about three hundred thousand persons drank during the year. More than eight thousand have been known to drink at one fountain in a single day, as well as 1,200 horses, besides oxen, sheep, and dogs. In some instances the committee have to pay as much as $150 a year for water at one trough, and the annual expenses for repairs, &c., amount to about three thousand pounds sterling.

The Dublin correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on the 26th inst., says: "A pleasure yacht, in which Lord Crichton, M. P., and other persons, who are visiters at Crom Castle, were sailing, was upset in a squall on Thursday in view of the castle, and the whole party had a narrow escape from drowning. Lord Ennis' yacht, which was near, was unable to render any assistance, not having been provided with a small boat, but a young man, observing from the shore the dilemma in which the occupants of the yacht were placed as they clung to the masts and rigging, put off in a 'cot' and rescued them after they had been nearly half an hour in the water."

A wealthy tradesman, M. Thomas Heviant, died a few months ago at the village of Croane-sur-Marne. In his will he made a number of singular bequests, among which was the following, which was carried out at the annual fête of the village: He ordered that among the amusements should be instituted a race with pigs, the animals to be ridden either by men or boys. The sum of 2,000 francs was set apart as the prize to the lucky rider of the winning pig. The prize was not to be handed over, however, except on the condition that the winner wore deep mourning for the deceased during two years after the competition. The municipality accepted the eccentric bequest, and the first race was held agreeably to the terms of the will.

Among the few inventors who have had the satisfaction of beholding the universal acceptance and commercial success of the offspring of their genius must be mentioned M. Jean Englemann, who died a few days ago in Paris. The problem of printing in colors was solved by him, and, indeed, the improvements he introduced in various branches of lithography justify the remark of a French journal that the whole history of the progress of this art in France is summed up in his name. Besides the important invention of chromo-lithography, the modification of this process known as *diaphanie*, and applicable to the decoration of glass, is due to the initiative of M. Englemann. This eminent lithographer also devoted much of his time and energy to the reproduction of archæological works.

It is stated that the beautiful Roman tower which terminated the aqueduct of Quintus Sertorius in Portugal, has lately been demolished by order of the Municipal Chamber, in order to make a market on the site. This tower contained the conduits, and was an edifice of brick, stone, and plaster, and belonged to the period about 75 B. C. It was considered well preserved, and was pronounced by Murphy, who gives a design of it in his book of travels, to be one of the most beautiful relics of Roman architecture in the world. As yet there has been no explanation vouchsafed by the authorities. So let Murray, Bradshaw, Baedeker, and others strike out the Tower of Sertorius, one of the glories of Evora, from the list of the sights of Portuguese travel. It may be worth while to remark, that until some few years back the beautiful temple of Diana, in the same locality, was used as a slaughter-house. It is now, however, cleansed and properly protected.

The Swedish wood-carver, Oestergren, favorably known in England, is said to be preparing a chess-board for exhibition at the World's Fair in Philadelphia, the pieces of which are symbolical of the struggle between Ultramontanism and the modern spirit in Germany. On one side of the board appear the Emperor William and the Empress Augusta as King and Queen, Prince Bismarck and the Minister Falk as Bishops; the knights are Prussian Uhlans, and the pawns are soldiers and recruits. On the other side stands Pius IX. as King, while his Queen is an Abbess holding a waxen taper, well-nigh burned out. The Bishops are Cardinals, the Knights are monks riding on asses, and the pawns are monks on foot. Oestergren was for many years of his life a paper-stainer, and it was not until he was fifty years old that he passed an examination in drawing at the Academy of Arts in Stockholm, and began to draw and carve on wood. This is fourteen years ago, and he is now celebrated for the grace and originality of his productions.

There is (says a Paris correspondent) a ghost in Calais, or rank sorcery, or wicked powers of some sort working. In that town dwells a certain Topham, who keeps a factory. In front of the factory is a wall of considerable height, which protects its ground floor from passers-by. A house overlooks it, however. On a recent Wednesday the row began. A volley of stones, descending from unknown regions and thrown by unseen hands, suddenly smashed all the windows, and hurt two girls at work. All day the bombardment lasted, in spite of Police. Thursday the gendarmes occupied the factory, not doubting that all evil powers would be stilled before the magisterial presence of the law. But stones fell in a shower beneath their very noses, and the utmost activity of the Police could not discover whence they came. Friday the Commissary and a half-dozen of his trusted minions betook themselves to the spot and searched and watched to no better purpose. They went across and occupied the house opposite, holding its strategic points and setting up an observatory on the roof. Quite fruitlessly as yet. The bombardment recommences from time to time with a vigor that recalls the great sieges of history. So the affair stands as yet, and people say it's spirits.

SURVEYING PALESTINE.

A MOSLEM ATTACK ON THE EXPEDITION—NARROW ESCAPE OF THE PARTY.

The following particulars of the attack on Lieut. Conder and the Survey Expedition in Palestine have reached the Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund:

Lieut. Conder, who is in command of a party consisting of himself as chief, Lieut. Kitchener, R. E., second in command, Corps. Armstrong, Brophy, and Junor, all of the Royal Engineers, a dragoman, a native scribe, and servants, numbering fifteen in all, moved the camp from Shefa Amr, a place ten miles east of Carmel, to Safed on the 10th of July. The party were occupied in the triangulation of the only part of Western Palestine remaining to be filled in on the survey—viz., Galilee. Safed, one of the "Holy Cities" of the Jews, is chiefly remarkable in connection with its siege by Saladin and the earthquake of 1837, which destroyed three-fourths of the town and killed more than 4,000 of the inhabitants. It has no biblical interest, unless it be the site of "Bethulia" of the Book of Judith, a doubtful identification. Its population consists of Jews and Mohammedans. Among the latter appear to have recently settled a colony of Algerines. The English camp was pitched on a piece of uncultivated ground under some olive trees, at a well called Ain el Beida, north of the Moslem quarter. During the erection of the tents, many of the people, one of them being a well-dressed man, with a turban and a white abba, came out and watched the proceedings, behaving in a manner which showed a marked want of courtesy and respect. Presently a ten-chambered revolver, hanging on a tree by the tent, was missed, and the owner, one of the servants, began to inquire whether anyone had seen it. "At this moment," writes Lieut. Conder in his official report, "I came out of my tent and heard my head servant address this man with civility, using the expression *hadrabuk*, and telling him to go away, as it was not his business. I heard the sheikh reply violently with imprecations, and saw him fling two or perhaps three very large stones at my head servant. The latter did not reply by violence, but took the bystanders to witness that an unprovoked assault had been made upon him. I advanced as quickly as I could without arms, and with nothing in my hands. Before I spoke a single word the sheikh seized me violently by the throat. In defense I struck him in the face with my fist, and knocked him down. He got up and again assaulted me, when I struck him right and left, and cut open his lip. When on the ground he drew a knife, which measures half a foot length of blade. My head servant fortunately saw him just before he stabbed me, and two of my people took it away from him, and seized him, intending to retain him until the arrival of Government officials. They also bound him, but not by my order. The sheikh called out many times: 'Where are my young men?' (*shebab*), and some of those who were with him ran to the houses. A crowd collected in an astonishingly short time, and in a few minutes it must have numbered 200 or more men. I ordered the sheikh to be immediately released; but he refused at first to leave the camp, though he subsequently retired for arms. Meanwhile he encouraged his people to kill all the Christians. The attack began by a shower of enormous stones descending upon our party, which only numbered fifteen persons, of whom two were ill at the time. Lieut. Kitchener and myself, supported by our three non-commissioned officers, none having any firearms or other offensive weapon in our hands or about our persons, endeavored to calm the disturbance and to separate the crowd from our servants, who, infuriated at the treatment I had received, were anxious, in spite of their small numbers, to attack the Moslems." After some trouble the two officers succeeded in separating their own party from their assailants and got them into the tents, Lieuts. Conder and Kitchener alone remaining outside endeavoring to calm the mob. By this time Lieut. Kitchener had been struck heavily, and two of the Corporals less severely, by the stones. Lieut. Conder goes on to say: "At this moment there arrived a number of armed men, apparently the sheikhs of the quarter, who encouraged the crowd. Of these, one man had a large cemetar and a carbine, another a battle-ax, two had large clubs, (*dabbis*,) and another a long gun. To these weapons I can swear, and believe there were many more. Lieut. Kitchener and I were immediately surrounded. Three came to me and asked with curses what I was doing. An old man thrust his battle-ax violently into my side, but I did not like to strike him, though I had now a hunting crop in my hand. I told them they were mad, and would be severely punished if they struck an Englishman. About this time other members of the party saw a gun leveled at me five yards off, but fortunately the man's hand was caught before he fired. A man now came into the crowd which surrounded me, and dealt me a blow on the head with a large club with great violence, causing two wounds on the side of my head, covering my head with blood. A second blow, directed with full force at the top of my head, must inevitably have brained me had I not put my head down to his chest. My servants gave me up for dead. The blow fell on my neck, which ever since has been so stiff and swollen that it is impossible to turn it round. The rest of the party saw me fall. As soon as I got up I dealt this man a blow in the face with the handle of my whip, which staggered him, but my whip flew out of my hand and left me entirely unarmed. I must inevitably have been murdered but for the cool and prompt assistance of Lieut. Kitchener, who managed to get to me and engaged one of the club men, covering my retreat. A blow descending on the top of his head he parried with a cane, which was broken with the force of the blow. A second wounded his arm. His escape is unaccountable. Having retired a few paces from the thick of the fray, I saw that the Moslems were gradually surrounding us, stealing behind trees and through vineyards and I well understood that in such case, unless the soldiers arrived at once, we must all die. Many of the servants had indeed already given up hope, though no one fled. I gave the order to leave the tents and fly round the hill. Lieut. Kitchener was the last to obey this order, being engaged in front. He retreated to his tent, and while running he was fired at, and heard the bullet whistle by his head. He was also followed for some short distance by a man with a huge cemeter, who subsequently wounded with it more than one of our people. Gaining the cover of some trees, we stopped on a bare hill-side to consult, and ventured back to the brow to reconnoitre. At this moment the soldiers arrived with an officer, and the English Consular Agent, Herr Marcus Cigal. I am informed that all the offensive weapons were immediately concealed, the stoning and blasphemous language ceased at once, and not an individual of the crowd remained."

The whole of the party were more or less wounded, with the exception of Corp. Junor, who escaped. The steadiness of the three non-commissioned officers is spoken of with great praise. There were at least 300 Mohammedans in the mob, and there can be no doubt that had the native servants been allowed to fire, the whole of the party would have been massacred. The fortunate fact of the tents having been pitched under trees also helped to ward off many of the stones, which are described as having been like a hailstorm. Retreating to Carmel, Lieut. Conder instantly telegraphed to Constantinople, and placed himself in communication with the Consul-General at Beyrout. Owing to his having been able to defend the tents till the arrival of the soldiers, very little of the valuable property of the fund was stolen or damaged. Fever, however, supervened, and for some time all the party were laid up. It may be remembered that contradictory telegrams were published at the time. As matters stand now, the two officers are at Carmel awaiting the trial, which is to be held at Acte. Only one of the aggressors, the Algerine sheikh, has been as yet arrested. Lieut. Conder will remain on the spot until he has obtained justice.

As, owing to the cholera in Syria, as well as to the disturbed state of the country after this attack, the triangulation had to be stopped, the three non-commissioned officers have been sent to England. Work will be resumed very shortly, and the committee of the fund are anxious to let it be known that the affair, which has entailed very heavy and unlooked-for additional expense, will not be allowed to prevent the completion of their survey.

MASTODON FOUND IN BROOME COUNTY.

The skeleton of a mastodon of great size has been found at Centre Lisle, Broome County. The Binghamton *Republican* thus speaks of it: "Last Saturday Hiram Millen, a farmer, set some men at work to dig a ditch around a barn. In prosecuting the work they came upon what they supposed to be a log, but soon found by picking it that it was ivory. They finally took out a piece of tusk 2 feet long, which measured 21 inches in circumference. After digging a little further they took out another piece of tusk 7 feet in length. The tip was gone. It is believed the tusk was nine feet long when the animal died. A hip-bone, 3 feet long and weighing sixty pounds, was taken out: also a knee-cap 14 inches in diameter; a rib 5 feet long, and sections of a great back-bone which formerly contained a marrow 7 inches in diameter. Mr. Millen, after taking out enough of the skeleton to convince him that he had run against a 'big thing,' fenced in the hole and sent intelligence of the discovery to Cornell University."

NEWSPAPER AFFAIRS.

The Richmond (Va.) *Whig* is offered for sale.

The Rochester *Democrat* has put on a new dress.

East Albany is to have a new Republican journal, to be called the *News*.

The Chicago *Post and Mail* has been sold to the late Warden of the Illinois Penitentiary.

Pennsylvania has 707 newspapers and periodicals. Seventy-eight are dailies, and the aggregate yearly circulation of all is stated at 8,738,520.

The Reading (Penn.) *Times* has just entered upon its thirty-sixth volume. Its publishers say that it takes hard work to get out a newspaper. It pays where the hard work turns out so good a paper as the Reading *Times*.

LUNACY ABROAD.

A COLONY OF MAD MEN.

THE BELGIAN TOWN OF GHEEL—AN ANCIENT SETTLEMENT — THIRTEEN HUNDRED LUNATICS TO ELEVEN THOUSAND INHABITANTS.

The Brussels correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes to that journal on Sept. 25:

"Yesterday an excursion to the lunatics' colony at Gheel was undertaken by about forty members of the International Medical Congress. Gheel is situated in the province of Antwerp, and in that portion of Belgium known as the Campine, a flat country, with fine bracing air. We started early in the morning for Herenthals, which by railway is at a distance of two hours and forty minutes from Brussels. From Herenthals a drive of one hour and forty minutes by car took us to Gheel. Near a country inn, at about a league distance from Gheel, we were already met by one of the lunatics. Dr. Bulckens, the Director of the Gheel colony, under whose guidance the excursion was made, presented him to us. He answered very intelligently all the questions put to him. He had been a schoolmaster, and was now giving private lessons in French, Latin, and other subjects in the farmers' houses of the neighborhood. He begged not to be detained long, as his pupils were waiting for him. The poor schoolmaster's madness was of a religious kind. He told us that he was quite happy, and did not wish ever to leave. On arriving at Gheel we were received at the asylum—a fine red-brick building, surrounded with nice plantations—by Dr. Peters, the assistant of the Director. In the committee-room Mlle. Bulckens, the director's daughter, invited us to take the usual Belgian morning refreshment—Madeira and cakes; and then Dr. Bulckens gave explanations concerning the colony. It is of very ancient origin: a legend places it as far back as the seventh century, attributing it to Sainte Dymphne, (Dymphna or Digna,) the daughter of an Irish King, who came to live at Gheel, where she also underwent martyrdom, and became then the protectress of the insane. However, it is proved that as early as the twelfth century foreign lunatics were sent to Gheel, for the sake of the special treatment given there. This treatment differs from that in use everywhere else. The lunatics are not kept in an asylum, but board and lodge with the inhabitants. In 1851 the institution was reorganized and placed under the Government. Since then a great increase has taken place in the number of patients sent there. The commune of Gheel, with its outlaying hamlets, is very extensive. It covers 11,000 hectares, and the number of inhabitants is also about 11,000. The lunatics number now about 1,300 of both sexes. The commune is divided into four sections. At the head of each is placed a medical man and an overseer. The patients are from all nations and all ranks of society, and they receive accommodation according to their means. The wealthy are placed with the wealthier class of inhabitants, and the poor with the poorer. The pauper lunatics, for whose support their respective communes have to pay, belong to the last category. The more dangerous class of lunatics are placed in the outlaying isolated hamlets. They are divided into sections according to the nature of their disease, and the Walloon patients are kept in two separate hamlets (Gheel is a purely Flemish place, but most people understand French,) so as to be companions to one another. The 11,000 inhabitants are, so to speak, all engaged in the surveillance of the patients, which makes about nine overseers for every patient. The surveillance, not being perceived by the patients, of course does not irritate them. The commune earns directly more than 500,000 francs annually through the keeping of the lunatics, and indirectly also a great deal through the cheap work of all kinds which the patients perform for the inhabitants. It is the personal interest of the inhabitants to do their duty well by the patients, as these are intrusted only to people whose moral fitness and means of existence are approved. In fact, a family at Gheel is not considered respectable if lunatics are not intrusted to it, and the withdrawal of them from its care constitutes a heavy punishment. The children of the inhabitants, living from their earliest childhood with lunatics, become attached to them, do not find anything ridiculous in them, learn how they are to be treated, exercise through their company a very soothing influence on them, and are of course not in the least afraid of them. When young people get married they ask from the authorities as a favor and a sort of dowery the care of a patient. On their arrival at Gheel the lunatics are kept at the central assylum for observation as long as the director deems necessary. In case of acute disease they are brought back there. It also serves as the house of correction, the privation of liberty being felt a severe punishment by the patients. In cases of great debility they are also brought there. Many lunatics, when feeling the approach of a paroxysm, demand themselves to be sent to the asylum. When a cure has been effected the caretaker receives as a reward another patient, and if many cures occur at his house he is rewarded with the care of a wealthy patient. The number of cures averages from sixty-five to seventy-five out of the hundred. Patients with radically immoral or highly dangerous tendencies cannot be kept at Gheel, the central asylum being only a depot. The number of lunatics under temporary coercion is generally twelve out of the 1,300.

We visited now the infirmary, the cells, and the halls, where the lately arrived are kept under observation. The very dirty patients, who cannot be placed with the inhabitants, have their own rooms, with suitable arrangements. We found everywhere exquisite cleanliness, and good air and light; the patients seemed to relish their dinner well; they enjoy, even in the asylum, a great deal of liberty, and if a lunatic asylum could be called a cheerful place, the one at Gheel is, perhaps, the only one to which that term could be applied. Good paved roads traverse the commune, and many houses are really fine villas, with large gardens in the rear. The first house which we visited was the house of poor people. We found the family, composed of man, wife, and three young children, and their two lunatic boarders, seated round the table at dinner. The children seemed to be quite unaware that they were sitting at the side of lunatics, nor would a stranger entering unprepared ever have thought of the presence of such persons. After some more visits of the kind, we went to the principal tavern, to which a fine large hall is attached, where there is fête, concert, and dancing every Sunday. Some of the houses of the wealthier class were now visited. They offer all the comforts that can be desired for ladies and gentlemen. The apartments are large, well furnished, and the patient may install in them libraries and whatever is allowed by the director. We found there persons of very high social rank, and others of great accomplishments. In the streets we met at every moment lunatics lounging before the doors of the houses, smoking pipes or cigars, playing with the children, or otherwise amusing themselves. Among the wealthier class of patients at Gheel it is nothing uncommon to find persons who spend there from £300 to £600 a year. Some keep cars and horses for their use. The authorities watch carefully that the patients are not imposed upon, and that they receive its value for the money which they spend. Cases of misconduct of any kind toward a patient are, however, exceedingly rare, and the punishment of being declared unworthy to keep patients is considered a fearful disgrace. We visited the Church of St. Dymphne, the Irish princess and protectress of the lunatics. In the seventh century there existed on the spot a chapel dedicated to St. Martin, surrounded by a dozen houses forming then the village of Gheel. The style of building of the present very spacious church points to the twelfth century, the time of transition from the Roman to the Gothic style. Some parts, however, were added later. The central chapel of the diambulatorium contains a remarkable work of art, the history of St. Dymphne, carved in wood. It is divided into eight parts. The figures, painted and gilt, are of good proportions, and the faces wonderfully expressive. The parts represent: 1. The birth of St. Dymphne, who is handed over by her mother to St. Gerebert. 2. The death of the Queen, the mother of St. Dymphne. 3. The devil suggesting bad thoughts to her father, the Irish King. 4. St. Dymphne embarking with St. Gerebert for Belgium. 5. The King seeking his daughter. 6. The wicked King who has had St. Gerebert beheaded, beheading himself his daughter, as nobody else would serve as executioner. 7. Priests carrying in procession the relics of St. Dymphne. 8. A demon leaving the head of a lunatic woman, cured by prayer, and a lunatic in chains waiting his turn for deliverance. I ought to add that during our visit we met from the excellent Director, Dr. Bulckens, the parish priest, and everybody we came in contact with, the most exquisite courtesy and willingness to give us information."

ANOTHER TICHBORNE STORY.

Mr. John Taylor, formerly of Geelong, but now of Mount Gellibrand, related the following story to the Birregurra correspondent of the Geelong *Times* some months ago: "About twelve months or more before the commencement of proceedings in the matter of the alleged Tichborne claim I took a man calling himself William Castro from Bent's lodging-house, Geelong, to work in my garden at Point Henry. I think it must have been about six years ago or more. While he was at our place we (self and wife) never could make him out. He appeared to be a well educated, gentlemanly sort of man. He was often telling us he was not just what he seemed to be. We took in the Geelong *Advertiser* at that time regularly, and the first thing in the morning every day he took up the paper, expecting, as he often explained, to see something for his advantage from home. He was with us for one month, and then I got him another place in Clifton, to work in the vineyard of a Mr. Trood, as a picker. He came back to our place about a month afterward—one Friday evening—and went into town (Geelong) with me, in a spring cart, on the Saturday morning, and before he left that morning he said: 'I have been going by a wrong name. Castro is not my proper name, but this, on my collars and handkerchiefs.' He showed them, and they were marked 'Sir Roger Tichborne.' I left him that morning at the Prince of Wales Hotel, Geelong, and he told me he was going straight away to Sydney. I never heard any more about him till we saw the account in the papers about a claimant for the baronetcy. I heard afterward that he was living in Sydney, and that a lawyer had advanced him money to go home. I have seen the portraits of the late claimant, now in prison. He does not bear the slighest resemblance to the man I have referred to. The man I knew was about 5 feet 7 inches or 5 feet 8 inches in height, slenderly built, and of a thoroughly genteel appearance; gentlemanly also in his actions. So far as I remember he had brownish hair and wore a slight mustache. He used to sit and tell of a night all about his past area. He also told us once about his having been shipwrecked. He would probably have been twenty-seven or thirty years of age at that time. I believe Bent is now a printer, somewhere in Geelong."

THE LOSS OF THE VANGUARD.

JUDGMENT OF THE COURT-MARTIAL.

The London *Daily Standard* of Sept. 30 prints the following:

"The court-martial met again yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and, after four hours' further deliberation, the accused and crews interested were summoned to the state cabin of the Royal Adelaide, in which the trial has taken place. On entering there were indications of the sentence about to be pronounced. The swords of Capt. Dawkins and the other officers, which were surrendered at the commencement of the trial, lay on the table, with their points away from the Chairman, an intimation that they were not to be handled again by the accused. When all persons present had taken their places, the Judge Advocate General read the judgment of the court. After the formal opening, it states that the court, having heard the evidence which had been adduced on this inquiry and trial, is of opinion that the loss of her Majesty's ship Vanguard was occasioned by her Majesty's ship Iron Duke coming into collision with her off the Kisbank, in the Irish Channel, at about 12:50 on the 1st of September inst., from the effects of which she foundered; that such collision was caused, first, by the high rate of speed at which the squadron, of which these vessels formed a part, was proceeding while in a fog; secondly, by Capt. Dawkins, when leader of his division, leaving the deck of his ship before the evolution which was being performed was completed, as there were indications of foggy weather at the time; thirdly, by the unnecessary reduction of speed of her Majesty's ship Vanguard without a signal from the Vice Admiral in command of the squadron, and without her Majesty's ship Vanguard making the proper signals to the Iron Duke; fourthly, by the increase of speed of her Majesty's ship Iron Duke during a dense fog, the speed being already high; fifthly, by her Majesty's ship Iron Duke improperly sheering out of the line; sixthly, by the want of any fog signals on the part of her Majesty's ship Iron Duke. The Court is further of opinion that the cause of the loss of her Majesty's ship Vanguard by foundering was a breach being made in her side by the prow of her Majesty's ship Iron Duke in the neighborhood of the most important transverse bulkhead—namely, that between the engine and boiler rooms, causing a great rush of water into the engine room, shaft alley, and stoke hole, extinguishing the fires in a few minutes, the water eventually finding its way into the provision room flat and provision rooms through imperfectly fastened water-tight doors, and owing to leakage of ninety-nine bulkhead. The court is of opinion that the foundering of her Majesty's ship Vanguard might have been delayed, if not averted, by Capt. Dawkins giving orders for immediate action being taken to get all available pumps worked, instead of employing his crew in hoisting out boats, and if Capt. Dawkins, Commander Tandy, Navigating Lieut. Thomas, and Mr. David Tiddy, carpenter, had shown more resource and energy in endeavoring to stop the breach from the outside by the means at their command, such as hammocks and sails—and the court is of opinien that Capt. Dawkins should have ordered Capt. Hickley, of her Majesty's ship Iron Duke, to tow her Majesty's ship Vanguard into shallow water. The court is of opinion that blame is imputable to Capt. Dawkins for exhibiting want of judgment and for neglect of duty in handling his ship, and that he showed a want of resource, promptitude, and decision in the means he adopted for saving her Majesty's ship Vanguard after the collision. The court is further of opinion that blame is imputable to Navigating Lieut. Thomas for neglect of duty in not pointing out to his Captain that there was shallower water within a short distance, and in not having offered any suggestion as to the stopping of the leak on the outside. The court is further of opinion that Commander Tandy showed great want of energy as second in command under the circumstances. The court is further of opinion that Mr. Brown, the chief engineer, showed want of promptitude in not applying the means at his command to relieve the ship of water. The court is further of opinion that blame is imputable to Mr. David Tiddy, of her Majesty's ship Vanguard, for not offering any suggestions to his Captain as to the most efficient mode of stopping the leak, and for not taking immediate steps for sounding the compartments and reporting from time to time the progress of the water. The court adjudges Capt. Richard Dawkins to be severely reprimanded and dismissed from her Majesty's ship Vanguard, and he is hereby severely reprimanded and so sentenced accordingly. The court adjudges Commander Dashwood Goldie Tandy and Navigating Lieut. James Cambridge Thomas to be severely reprimanded, and they hereby are severely reprimanded accordingly. The court adjudges Mr. Robert Brown, chief engineer, and Mr. David Tiddy, carpenter, to be reprimanded, and they are hereby reprimanded accordingly. The court imputes no blame to the other officers and ship's company of her Majesty's ship Vanguard in reference to the loss of the ship, and they are hereby acquitted accordingly.

The court then immediately dissolved."

A BIG TREE FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

A section of one of the big trees of California is on its way to Philadelphia for exhibition at the Centennial. It passed through Omaha on the 8th inst., and the *Bee* of that place thus describes it: "The tree from which this section was cut grew in the Kaweah and Kings River Grove, near the line Fresno and Tulare Counties, California, on the west slope of the Sierra Nevadas, at an elevation of 6,500 feet above the level of the sea, forty-five miles from Visalia, the nearest railroad station. The age of the tree as indicated by the yearly rings was about 2,250 years, the rings being so close on the outer edge that it was almost impossible to count them. The height was 276 feet. The diameter, at the surface of the ground, was 26 feet; ten feet above the ground diameter was 20 feet; 100 feet above the ground, where the first limb projects, the diameter was 14 feet; and 200 feet above the ground the diameter was 9 feet. It was perfectly sound and solid. The bark averaged one foot in thickness, and in some places it was 16 inches thick. The bark of some of this species of tree is 3 feet thick. The estimated number of lumber feet that it would make was 375,000, and the number of cubic feet about 31,000, enough to make lumber and posts enough for sixteen miles of ordinary fence. The weight of the wood when first cut was seventy-two pounds per cubic foot, making the weight of the lumber-producing portion 2,232,000 pounds. It took two men ten days' hard work to fell the tree, and when it fell it broke in several pieces. This section was taken from the tree ten feet above the ground to twenty-six feet above the ground. The diameter at the base is 20 feet. It was hollowed out into a cylinder, and then cut into sections, making when put together the body of the tree complete, the wood thus left being from 6 to 8 inches thick, exclusive of the bark."

A SUSPECTED CLERGYMAN.

A Willimantic (Conn.) paper tells a curious story about a Norwich clergyman who supplied a country pulpit last Sunday, and was obliged on his return home Monday morning to travel by stage-coach about three miles to the railway station. On the route the driver heard something rattle in the gentleman's carpet-bag which sounded to him like pieces of steel striking together. Putting the gentleman's reserved manner, keen appearance, and the ominous sounds from the carpet-bag together, the driver concluded that his passenger was a first-class burglar—perhaps a bank burglar—and after his arrival at the depot he hunted up an officer and imparted his suspicions to him. The officer went to the depot, and there was the suspected burglar pacing up and down the platform, waiting for the train. The officer thought him a suspicious-looking character, and his suspicions were confirmed by the tenacity with which the gentleman clung to the carpet-bag, for it was never out of his hand from the time he left the stage until the train came. In a short time the train came along, and the traveler entered and took a seat. The officer, intent on duty, saw a gentleman on the train with whom he was acquainted, pointed out the suspected individual, imparted his suspicions, and requested his friend to notify the Police in Norwich if the gentleman stopped there, so that they might be on their guard. When the train arrived at Norwich, the gentleman alighted and went up town, shadowed closely by the other man until he found a policeman, when, pointing out the suspected party, he inquired of the officer if he knew that man. "Know him? Yes! That's one of our ministers, Rev. Mr. ——, Pastor of the —— Church."

A SLAVER CAPTURED.

A letter from Zanzibar to the *Western Morning News* narrates a daring adventure in pursuit of slavers. On Aug. 9 the launch of her Majesty's ship London was cruising off Pemba Island, when a slave dhow was observed becalmed seven miles distant. Robert Trigger, Captain of the launch, thereupon determined to board her, and started off in a small-boat with two bluejackets and an interpreter. After pulling two hours the slaver was caught. The three men sprang up her bows with cutlasses between their teeth, knocked down with their fists the Captain and those who came to his aid, and before the crew had recovered from their surprise had lashed the Captain and two others hand and foot, and put them overboard into their boat; the rest of the crew were intimidated. A breeze springing up, Trigger made sail and took the dhow, which was densely packed with slaves, alongside the London's launch. The dhow was taken to Zanzibar and condemned, the British Consul commending Trigger and his comrades to the consideration of the Admiralty. Capt. Sullivan, of the London, however, gave the men a severe rebuke. It is reported that he has since been supeseded by the Admiralty.

RENUNCIATION OF POPERY.

The New-Glasgow (Nova Scotia) *Chronicle* of Sept. 30 says: "At the last meeting a paper was laid before Picton Presbytery, signed by 125 French people of Stellarton and Vale Colliery, declaring their renunciation of Popery and their adhesion to the truth of the Gospel as held by Protestants. These people were last year under the ministrations of Mr. Cruchet, and this year under the ministrations of Mr. Peltier, a disciple of Mr. Chiniquy. The latter especially not only endeared himself to the French people, but has also made warm friends among the English speaking people with whom he mingled, many of whom will regret his departure as much as his fellow-countrymen. He proposes returning to Montreal for the Winter."

THE FASHIONS.

COSTUMES FOR THE SEASON.

THE PROSPECTS OF SIMPLICITY — FALL SUITS—VISITING AND IN-DOOR ATTIRE —NEW TUNIQUES—BRIDAL GARMENTS.

When the heavy trimmings now displayed are used with the magnificent brocaded Lyons silks, one is tempted to ask whether this is in accord with the simplicity foretold for the coming season; perhaps it is, after all, for with such elements simple forms only can be employed. It is very certain that persons whose means do not allow them the use of these expensive fabrics will only be able to imitate the shapes in ordinary materials, and thus possibly bring about a total change in the fashions.

Many Fall suits are made of fancy woolen goods, with the upper parts, tunique included, striped with broad faille bands, either black or in the same color as the material. Wide galloons are placed around the garment or lengthwise, according to fancy. These are often accompanied by woolen fringe to match. Puffs are again to form a prominent part of the toilet; it is not at all desirable, however, that these should be exaggerated, as of late. The new dresses in this style, with cascades of large puffs in the back, are very graceful. A beautiful new suit may be described thus: The dress is of olive-colored brocaded silk with yellow figures. On the front and sides it is in princess shape; the middle of the back is detached by means of a long basque plaited in fan shape and lined with yellow faille. The middle of the back of the skirt is altogether yellow, forming three puffs separated from each other by several rows of shirrs, the lower part falling in fan shape and forming the train. On that part of the skirt is a black velvet flounce lined with yellow. The sleeves are trimmed on the outside with inserted yellow silk puffs surrounded by velvet, and arranged to correspond with the skirt. The long black velvet aumonière is lined and bordered with yellow. The waist is open and ornamented with a fichu; the latter is composed of a band of velvet covered with Valenciennes, and forming a long square; the same lace is slightly ruched on the inside.

For a costume for more than ordinary use, the following will serve as a suggestion: The material is to be fancy gray woolen goods. The short train skirt is surrounded by fine bands of brown velvet placed on to graduate in widths, and covering an space about sixteen inches. The duchess-shaped tunique is striped with bands of velvet terminating in flat loops, which fall below the borders of the garment. The middle of the tunique is formed of three puffings, shirred and supported by small bands of velvet. The middle of the back terminates in a rounded basque. The plain sleeves have double cuffs with two points, the borders of which are trimmed with brown velvet. The dress is trimmed with velvet buttons. While on the subject of buttons, it should be said that the fashion has changed from very large to very small ones.

A beautiful visiting suit is made of lilac faille and taffetas diamantine. The train skirt is surrounded by a plaited flounce surmounted by a bias band of diamantine. Three faille scarfs trimmed with similar bias bands and lilac coronet fringe are placed each slightly over the other, and draped around the skirt to form an apron. They are then fastened in the back, and fall naturally over long ends trimmed in the same manner which fall from the belt of the skirt. The cuirass waist has a basque trimmed with a narrow faille ruffle, surmounted by a diamantine band. The outside of the sleeves is of shirred diamantine, and the inside of faille; both parts are finished at the wrist with a plaited lilac faille ruff, with a gray bow on the outside. The black straw bonnet has a raised brim lined with black silk. On the inside is a band of lilac surah, with a butterfly bow in the centre; a lilac feather starts from under this bow and joins another feather which extends down one side to the back. Black lace mentonnieres barbes are fastened to the brim of the bonnet in the back.

A new style of tunique may be made of damassé cashmere. It reaches almost to the bottom of the skirt in front, is open all the way down, and is joined by bands of galloon, buttoning over from one side to the other. Under the place where it opens in front is a piece of broad brown velvet; it is bordered with galloon. The sleeves and cuffs are of golden-brown velvet, striped diagonally with galloon.

An in-door dress may be made of brown cashmere. The princess-shaped dress has the front breadths shirred up in the side seams. Down the whole front is a shell-shaped trimming of black lace, with brown gros-grain ribbon ends laid in the hollow places. Up the side seams to within about two fingers of the waist is a similar trimming, and one is on the outside of the sleeves. At the same distance from the waist, in the back, is a carelessly-tied sash, placed against the breadths, which are without fullness to the above-named point, and which then fall in large plaits.

A black silk in-door dress may be made as follows: The short train skirt is trimmed in front with several shirred flounces; one of these is placed on to form two points on the side, fastened to the skirt under bows. In the back is a Bulgare plait raised in a puff in the middle and supported by a cream-colored surah scarf, starting from the waist, where it forms a knot, and taken down under the puff to the opposite side of the skirt, where it forms loops and flowing ends, fringed. The basquine waist is very long in front and forms the apron; it is trimmed with bows of cream-colored surah. Half of the back only has a square basque which is shorter than the front; over the half unprovided with the basque the sash is placed. The borders are surrounded with silk fringe. The ruffs of the sleeves are trimmed with silk ruches, with cream-colored bows on the outside.

A bridal dress may be made with a very tight-fitting faille princess tunique. The small cuirass is trimmed with braided silk galloon. On one side is a bow with a small bouquet of orange blossoms in the centre. The waist is half-open in the neck, and trimmed with a bordering of white marabout or marabout fringe. Down the side-breadths are bias folds put on in quill shape, each placed slightly over the other. The cuffs on the sleeves have the same trimming, with fringe and a bow on the outside. The veil is of illusion. The hair is dressed high in puffs, with a wreath of orange blossoms in front.

An evening dress for a bride may be of white gauze with silver foil. The half low-necked waist has a long basque bordered with white and silver crochet-galloon and white lace. Around the neck is a faille plaiting and white lace with galloon through the centre. A silk tulle fichu is placed inside. The short sleeves are composed of a puff, two small bands, and two pieces of white lace, which bring the sleeve close to the elbow; at the top is a bow ornamented with flowers. The skirt is shirred on the sides, and on the back is a drapery of white Java satin; over this is a long scarf trimmed with fringe. Down one side are bunches of flowers.

THE WOMEN'S CONGRESS.

The Women's Congress begins its sessions in Syracuse this morning. The following is a list of the topics for papers and discussions:

Education and Hygiene.—The kindergarten. The teacher's office and position. Scientific education. Women on school boards. Health of American girls.

Professions and Employments.—Places open to women. Statistics of the woman ministry. Statistics of women in journalism.

Art of Living.—The ideal and the practical American life. Household art and decoration. Kitchen chemistry. The progress of art as a medium of civilization. Ethics and æsthetics of dress.

Finance.—Uses of money. Practical measures to promote the financial independence of women.

Charity and Reform.—Vicarious beneficence. Office of women in the reform of criminals of their own sex. Women on the boards of reformatory institutions.

Relation of Women to the Legal and Educational Provisions of the Country.—Women as guardians of our educational liberty. Limits of personal responsibility.

Miscellaneous.—Efforts of progressive women in Europe. Statistics of the condition of women in this country. Superfluous women.

Among the ladies who will take part in the meeting are Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Henrietta W. Johnson, Ellen Mitchell, Mrs. Mary A. Lawrence, Anna C. Brackett, and Louisa M. Alcott.

THE DEFENSE OF THE BORDER.

The New-Orleans *Republican* has a special telegram from San Antonio, Texas, 7th inst., which reads: "Information has been received at headquarters that the Indians are depredating in the vicinity of Fort Griffin. Señor Ochoa, Governor of Chihuahua, has notified Gen. Ord that Col. Trasas, in command of Mexican troops, will co-operate cheerfully with the United States troops on either side of the Rio Grande in exterminating hostile Indians. Gen. Ord has instructed post commanders to co-operate with the troops from Mexico just the same as if they were our own troops."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—OCT. 12.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$3,000 Un. Pac. S. F.. 89	1100 North-western.. 36
5,000 N. W. Con. C. G. Bs........ 85⅛	300 do.......... 35⅞
200 Western Union... 75½	500 do.......... 35¾
800 do.......... 75⅝	600 do.......... 35⅞
800 do.......... 75½	500 do.......... 36
1200 do.......... 75⅜	100 do.......b3. 36⅛
200 do.........c. 75⅜	200 do.......... 36¼
600 do.......... 75½	300 St. Paul.......... 32⅛
17 N. Y. C. & Hud....102½	300 do.......... 32
500 Erie Railway..s3. 17	500 N. W. Pref.......... 49¾
400 do.......... 17	500 do.......... 49⅞
300 do.......b3. 17	100 do.......... 49¾
400 Pacific Mail........ 36¼	100 do.......... 50
1800 do.......... 36⅜	200 do.......... 50½
500 do.......s3. 36¼	200 do.......s3. 50⅛
5600 do.......... 36⅜	200 do.......... 50¼
1400 do.......s3. 36⅜	100 do.......... 50½
200 do.......b3. 36½	300 Han. & St. Jo...... 18
100 N. J. Central.....104⅞	200 Tol. & Wab....b3. 6
100 do........c.104⅞	100 Pacific R. of Mo.. 19
1900 Lake Shore........ 53⅝	200 do.......... 18¼
100 do.......c. 53⅝	100 do.......... 18⅜
1300 do.......... 53½	200 do.......... 18¾
100 do.......s3. 53½	200 do.......... 18⅛
100 do.......... 53⅝	400 do.......... 18¼
200 do.......s3. 53¾	100 do.......... 18
1200 do.......... 53⅞	100 do.......... 17¾
500 do.......s3. 53¾	100 do.......... 17⅝
200 Michigan Cen....... 55⅝	100 do.......... 17
100 Rock Island.......103	600 do.......... 17¼
600 Union Pacific....... 68	600 do.......... 17½
100 do.......... 67½	400 do.......... 17
100 do.......b3. 67¾	100 do.......... 17⅛
100 do.......... 68	350 do.......... 17¼
500 do.......... 68½	200 do.......... 17½
100 do.......s3. 68¼	100 do.......... 17⅝
100 do.......... 68	100 Ohio & Miss...s3. 16
100 do.......... 68⅜	500 do.......... 16⅛
900 do.......... 68½	300 do.......s3. 16
100 Atlantic & P. Pf... 5¾	200 do.......s3. 15⅞
100 do.......... 5⅞	100 do.......... 15⅞
100 St. Paul Pref...... 62	100 St.L. K. C. & N. Pr. 25

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$30,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg......12.121	$10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67........12.119¾
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65.......12.116	15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67......... 119⅝
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.........119½	10,000 U. S. 5-20, R., '67........12.119⅞
5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new.......118¾	10,000 U. S. 5s,'81, R.117
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.........120	90,000 do.......b. c.116½
	10,000 U. S. 5s, '81,C.117
	20,000 do.........12.116⅝

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000 Mo. 6s, '76....101½	10 At. & P. Pf...b. c. 6¼
2,000 S. C. 6s, new, A. & O......... 29	1100 do.......... 5½
11,000 S. C. 6s, new, Non-Fund'le.. 5½	40 Clev. & P. G'd...... 90⅜
20,000 Dist. of Colum. 3.65s....b. c. 66¼	10 C., B. & Q....c.112
3,000 Tenn. 6s, old.. 50¼	100 Un. Pac...b. c. b3. 69
4,000 B.,C.R.&M.1st. 40	200 do.......... 69
5,000 Ches. & Ohio 1st, coup. on. 29	600 do.......... 68½
10,000 C., R. I. & P.7s.109	100 do.......... 68
5,000 N. J. Cen. 1st. Con.........106½	300 do.......... 68¼
6,000 C. & N.W.Con. Coup. Gold B. 85⅜	300 do......s3. 68
4,000 do.......... 85¼	100 do......c. 68
1,000 do.....b. c. 85⅛	500 do.......... 68¼
3,000 Mor. & Es. 2d.108	200 do.......... 68⅜
3,000 Cen. Pac. 1st, Cal. & O. B'h. 91¾	100 N. J. Cen..b. c. c.104⅜
1,000 L. & W.B.Con. 96	10 do......opg.104½
4,000 Long Dock B..104	100 Chic.& N.W..b. c. 36⅜
3,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv.......... 76¼	500 do.......... 36½
5,000 L.S.1st,Con.R. 99½	300 do.......... 36⅝
4,000 C., P. & A., n.101	500 do.......... 36½
9,000 Ohio & M. 2d. 64½	1400 do.......... 36¾
1,000 Un. Pac. 1st..103½	300 do.......... 36⅞
8,000 Un. Pac. S. F. 89	40 do.......... 37
2,000 Tol. & W. 1st. 82	200 do.......... 36¾
2,000 Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.... 58	700 do.......... 36⅝
5,000 Alb. & Sus.1st.111½	1800 do.......... 36½
1,000 Mil. & St. Paul 1st, LaC. Div. 95	500 do......s3. 36⅜
22 Cen. Nat. Bank.. 99½	600 do......s3. 36½
10 D. & H.Canal.b.c.119½	300 do......c. 36½
100 Quicksil. M..b. c. 16¾	300 do......s3. 36⅜
100 do.......... 16¼	400 do......s3. 36¼
100 Mar.Pf..a. p..b. c. 11	100 do.......... 36½
2700 W. U. Tel...b. c. 75⅝	200 do.......... 36⅜
1200 do.......... 75¾	300 do.......... 36¼
400 do.......... 75¾	100 C. & N.W.Pf..b. c. 50⅝
700 do.......... 75⅞	100 do......s3. 50½
200 do.......... 75¾	100 do.......... 50¾
300 do.......... 75¾	200 do.......... 50½
300 do......s3. 75⅝	100 Chic. & R. I..b. c.103⅞
400 do......s3. 75½	200 do......s3.103¾
1400 do.......... 75⅝	100 do......s3.103½
10 do.......... 75⅝	200 do.......... 103¼
1200 do.......... 75¾	100 St. L., K. C. & N. Pf......b. c. 25
300 do......s3. 75⅝	250 C., M. & St.P. b. c. 32¼
100 Pac. Mail...b. c. 36½	1000 do.......... 32¾
300 do......b3. 36⅝	100 do.......... 33
1200 do.......... 36⅜	200 do.......... 32⅞
1700 do.......... 36⅞	100 do.......... 32¾
100 do.......... 37	800 do.......... 32⅝
200 do.......... 36⅞	600 do.......... 32½
2400 do.......... 36¾	100 do.......... 32¼
200 do.......... 36½	100 do.......... 32⅜
1100 do.......... 36⅜	100 C.,M.&St.P.Pf b.c. 62⅜
2500 do.......... 36½	400 do.......... 62½
15 Adams Ex...... 99½	100 do.......... 62¼
200 U. S. Ex...b. c. 44½	200 do.......... 62
200 N.Y.C.&H. b.c.b3.103	100 Tol., W & W..b. c. 5⅞
150 do.......... 102¾	300 do.......... 6
300 do.....s30.102⅞	100 Del., L. & West..118⅜
100 do.......... 103	100 do..........118¼
700 Erie R'way..b. c. 17⅛	100 do.....b. c.118⅛
100 do......s3. 17	400 Pac. of Mo..b. c. 17¾
900 do.......... 17	200 do.......... 18¾
200 Harlem Pf...b. c.131½	500 do.......... 18
200 Mich. Central..... 55½	100 do.......... 17½
200 do.......... 55⅝	600 do.......... 17¾
250 do.....b. c. 56	100 do.......... 17⅛
1100 L. S. & M.S. b. c. 53⅞	700 do.......... 17
500 do......s3. 54	500 do.......... 17⅝
1600 do.......... 54⅛	500 do.......... 17
900 do......c. 54⅛	100 do......b3. 16¾
1400 do......b3. 54⅛	600 do.......... 16½
1400 do.......... 54¼	300 Han. & St. Jo.... 18
700 do......s3. 54⅛	100 do.......... 17⅞
1800 do.......... 54	100 do.......... 17½
2400 do......s3. 53⅞	100 Han. & St. Joseph Pf.....b. c. b3. 22
3200 do.......... 53¾	200 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 16⅛
300 do.......... 53¾	200 do.......... 16
1000 do......s3. 53¾	100 do.......... 16⅛
300 do.......... 53⅝	100 do.......... 16¼
	200 do.......... 16⅛
	100 do.......... 16⅜
	700 do.......... 16

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.......118⅝	100 St. Paul.......... 32⅝
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.........b3.119⅝	300 do.......... 32½
50,000 U. S. 10-40 R..116	200 do.......... 32¼
10,000 Tenn. 6s, old. 50	200 do.......... 32¾
1,000 Mo. 6s, L. Bs.101½	300 St. Paul Pref.... 62
6,000 Ohio & M. 2d. 64¼	100 do.......... 62
3,000 W'n Pac. bs.. 96¼	200 Ohio & Miss...... 16
200 Western Union... 75¾	100 do.......... 16⅛
100 do......s3. 75½	100 do.......... 15⅞
800 Pacific Mail...... 36½	100 H. & St. Jo. Pf.b3. 22
800 do.......... 36⅝	100 Atlan. & Pac. Pf... 5½
400 Erie Railway...... 17	100 do.......... 5¾
400 Lake Shore....s3. 53⅝	100 Pacific R. of Mo.. 17
100 do.......... 53½	100 do.......... 17½
500 do.......... 53¾	100 do.......... 17¼
300 do.......... 53¾	200 do.......... 16¾
600 do.......... 53⅝	300 do.......... 16⅞
1200 do.......... 53½	300 do.......... 16⅝
100 do......s5. 53⅝	600 do.......... 16⅝
500 do.......... 53⅜	200 do.......... 16½
100 Union Pacific...... 68½	700 do.......... 16⅜
400 do.......... 68¼	200 do.......... 16¼
200 do.......... 68	100 do.......... 16⅛
100 do.......... 67½	100 do.......... 15⅞
100 New-Jersey Cen..104¾	300 do.......... 15½
200 North-western.... 36⅜	200 do.......... 15⅝
200 do.......... 36¼	100 do.......... 14½
300 do.......... 36⅛	50 do.......... 14½
500 do.......... 36	100 do.......... 15¼
100 North-west.Pf.s3. 50¼	100 do.......... 15⅛
100 do.......... 50⅛	600 do.......... 15
100 do.......... 50	100 do.......... 15¼
20 N. Y., N. H. & H..145	500 do.......... 15

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$20,000 U.S.6s,R.,'81.121	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, N.......118½
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62,ca.l'd bs.118¼	50,000 U. S. 10-40 R., b. c.......115¾
10,000 U. S. 5s,R.,'81.116⅜	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

11,000 Cen. Pac.G. B.106¼	10 N. J. Cen.....b. c.104¾
2,000 Un. Pac 1st...103½	900 Chi. & N. W..b. c. 36
5,000 do.....b. c.103¼	100 do......s3. 35⅞
1,000 Un. Pac. S. F... 88½	1000 do.......... 35¾
1,000 Mich. Cen. 7s.103⅜	300 do.......... 35⅝
3,000 do..........103½	300 do......s3. 35¾
3,000 T.L.&J.&C.1st.100	300 do......b3. 35⅞
1,000 N.J.C.1stC.b.c.106½	300 do......c. 35¾
38 Fourth N. Bk.b.c. 95½	300 do.......... 35⅝
100 Mar. a. p....b. c. 9¼	200 do......b3. 35¾
100 W. U. Tel.b. c.b3. 75½	300 do.......... 35½
400 do.......... 75⅜	100 C. & N.W. Pf.b. c. 49¾
100 do.......... 75¼	100 do.......... 50
100 do......s3. 75⅛	200 do......s3. 49½
200 do.......... 75¼	1000 C.,M. & St. P.b.c. 32¼
500 do......b3. 75⅜	800 do.......... 32⅛
600 Pacific Mail.b. c. 36½	200 do.......... 32
1800 do.......... 36⅜	100 C.M.&St.P.Pf.b.c.c. 61⅜
181 American Ex...... 57	250 Del., L. & W..b. c.118¼
100 Con. Coal of Md.. 45¼	100 Ohio & M.b. c.s3. 15¾
200 Erie Railway.b. c. 17	200 do.......... 15⅞
200 Mich. Cen...b. c. 56⅛	100 do.......... 15¾
100 do.......... 56	100 Han. & St. Jo.b. c. 17⅝
100 do.......... 55¾	200 do.......... 17¾
300 Chi. & R. I...b. c.103¼	100 Chi. & Alton...... 96
500 do..........103	300 Pac. R. of Mo.b. c. 14⅞
700 L.S.& M.So.b. c. c. 53⅝	300 do.......... 14¾
2100 do.......... 53⅝	600 do.......... 15
2400 do.......... 53½	300 do.......... 15
100 do......c. 53½	200 do.......... 14¾
100 do......s3. 53⅝	200 do.......... 14⅝
100 Union Pac....b. c. 67¼	10 do.......... 14¼
400 do.......... 67	200 do.......... 14½
100 do.......... 67¼	100 do.......... 14⅞
200 do.......... 67⅜	700 do.......... 15
300 do.......... 67½	200 do.......... 14¾
100 do.......... 67⅛	100 do......s3. 15
200 do.......... 67¼	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$5,000 U. S. C. 6s,'81.123⅛	400 Union Pacific..... 67
4,000 M.&St.P.C.S.F. 76	200 do.......... 67⅛
5,000 Union Pac.1st.103	500 do.......... 67
200 Mar. Pref., a. p... 11	300 N. J. Central.s60.103
100 At. & Pac Tel...... 17½	100 do......s60.102⅞
200 Western Union.. 75¼	200 do.......... 104
1100 do.......... 75⅛	50 do.......... 104¼
100 do......b3. 75⅛	100 do.......... 103½
1500 do......s3. 75	100 do......s60.101½
100 do.......... 75	1500 North-western.. 35⅝
1400 do.......... 74⅞	1000 do.......... 35¼
600 do......s3. 74⅞	300 do......s3. 35⅛
100 N. Y. C. & H..b3.102¾	100 do.......... 35½
100 do......s3.102⅝	200 do.......... 35⅝
200 Pacific Mail...... 36⅜	300 do.......... 35⅜
1300 do.......... 36¼	000 do.......... 35½
2800 do.......... 36⅛	100 North-west. Pref. 49¼
400 do.......... 36	100 do.......... 49⅝
100 Erie Railway...... 17	100 St. Paul.......... 32⅛
300 do.......... 17⅛	50 do.......... 32⅜
400 do.......... 17	100 do.......... 32
500 Rock Island......103	100 St. Paul Pref.... 61½
200 Lake Shore....s3. 53⅝	200 do.......... 61¾
300 do.......... 53½	200 do.......... 61⅝
300 do......s3. 53⅜	100 do......s30. 61½
600 do.......... 53⅜	100 do.......... 61½
200 do.......... 53⅜	200 Del., Lack. & W..118¼
200 do......s4. 53⅜	300 Ohio & Miss...... 15⅞
100 do......s3. 53⅜	200 do......b3. 15⅝
500 do.......... 53⅜	100 Han. & St. Jo.... 17½
700 do.......... 53⅜	200 Pac. R. of Mo.... 15
100 Toledo & Wabash. 6	200 C., C. & I. C..... 3½

TUESDAY, Oct. 12—P. M.

The tone of buoyancy which characterized the dealings on the Stock Exchange yesterday was again apparent to-day in the early transactions, but subsequently a drop of nearly 5 ⅌ cent. in Missouri Pacific and reports in regard to the failure of a tea house exercised a depressing influence on the general market, and resulted in a decline in prices. Missouri Pacific opened at 19 and steadily declined to 14½ and closed at 15. Union Pacific advanced from 67½ to 69, and subsequently declined to 67. Pacific Mail rose to 37 and in the final dealings sold down to 36. Western Union, after advancing to 75⅞, closed at 74⅞. North-western advanced to 36¾ for the Common and 50¾ for the Preferred, but at the close there was a reaction to 35¼@35½ for the former and 49¼@49½ for the latter. St. Paul sold up to 33 for the Common and 62½ for the Preferred, but finally reacted 1 ⅌ cent. Lake Shore ranged between 54¼ and 53⅜, and Rock Island between 103⅞ and 103. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was steady at 118¼@118⅜, and New-Jersey Central declined from 104⅞ to 103¼. Michigan Central advanced from 55⅝ to 56⅛, but lost the improvement at the close. Ohio and Mississippi fluctuated between 16⅜ and 15⅝, and Hannibal and St. Joseph between 18 and 17½.

The Receiver of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, appointed by Judge Bond, of the United States Circuit Court, at Richmond, on Saturday last, appears to be obnoxious to the bond and stock holders and creditors of the company. A circular issued by Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, favoring his removal, has already received signatures representing $23,000,000 of the securities of the road. The bondholders here think that the court acted with undue haste in the appointment of the Receiver.

The money market was easy throughout the day. The business was all at 3@3½ ⅌ cent. for call loans, on pledge of ordinary Stock Exchange collaterals, until near the close, when the rate declined to 2@2½ ⅌ cent. A fair business was done in discounts, prime names being in demand and scarce at 5½ to 7 per cent. The amount of National Bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $800,000.

The foreign advices reported no changes of importance in the London market for securities, although at the close there was less anxiety in regard to the fortnighty settlements, which take place to-morrow. The Bank of England lost £166,000 bullion, withdrawn on balance. Consols closed at 93¾@93⅞, both for money and the account; old 1865s at 106¼@106⅜, 1867s at 107¼, 10-40s at 104½@104¾, new 5s at 104¾, and Erie at 15⅛@15¼.

The steam-ship Rhein sailed from Southampton to-day with £21,026 specie for this port. The sterling exchange market was firmer, with business all the way from $4 78½ to $4 79½ for long, and from $4 83 to $4 83½ for demand sterling. The closing rates were $4 79 and $4 83½. Early in the day there was a little increase in the business, but in the afternoon the market ruled quiet. Gold was weak and declined from 116½ to 116. All the afternoon dealings were at 116 and 116⅛, the former being the closing figure. The decline in the premium was due to encouraging advices from Ohio as to the probable success of the Republican candidate in the election to-day. On gold loans the rates were 5-64 to 1-64 ⅌ diem for use until the close, when balances were lent flat.

Government bonds were weak and lower, the decline being in sympathy with lower gold. The offerings, as usual, however, were limited. 1865s, new, coupon, sold as low as 118½, and 1867s, 119⅝. New 5s declined from 117 to 116½ for registered, and from 117 to 116⅝ for coupon. The transactions in railroad mortgages were moderate, and prices well maintained. The Pacific issues were firm in the early dealings, but closed at a slight decline. Ohio and Mississippi second receded to 64½, Chicago and North-western consolidated coupon gold bonds advanced to 85⅜. In State bonds, District of Columbia 3.65s rose to 66¼, and Tennessee old declined to 50. The other changes were slight.

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from the port of New-York for the week ending this date are $4,677,407, against $5,240,286 for the corresponding week of 1874, and $7,025,771 of 1873. The total exports of produce from the port since Jan. 1 this year amounts to $196,157,707, against $230,099,009 for the corresponding period of 1874, and $230,572,129 of 1873.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 12, 1875.

Gold receipts	$610,169 42
Gold payments	60,967 73
Gold balance	39,041,807 56
Currency receipts	948,196 18
Currency payments	634,738 02
Currency balance	54,888,335 77
Customs	399,000

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 12.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
American Gold	116½	116
United States 5s, 1881, Coupon	117¼	116¾
United States 5-20s, 1862, Coupon	119	118¼
United States 5-20s, 1867, Coupon	120¼	119⅞
Bills on London	$4 78½	$4 79
New-York Central	103	102¾
Rock Island	102⅞	103
Pacific Mail	36	36
St. Paul	32¼	32
St. Paul Preferred	62⅛	61½
Western Union	75½	74⅞
Union Pacific	67⅞	67
Lake Shore	53⅝	53½
Wabash	5¾	6
North-western	35⅞	35½
North-western Preferred	49¼	49⅝
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	118	118¼
New-Jersey Central	104¾	103¼
Panama	128	128
Erie	17¼	17
Ohios	15⅝	15⅝
C. C. & Indiana Central	3½	3½
Harlem	131¾	131¾

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	103	102¾	667
Harlem	131½	131½	200
Erie	17¼	17	1,600
Lake Shore	54¼	53⅜	35,400
Wabash	6	5⅞	1,100
North-western	36¾	35¼	22,440
North-western Preferred	50¾	49¼	2,900
Rock Island	103⅞	103	1,900
Milwaukee and St. Paul	33	32	8,500
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf.	62½	61½	1,700
Del., Lack. and Western	118⅜	118¼	750
New-Jersey Central	104⅞	103¼	1,270
Michigan Central	56⅛	55⅝	1,250
Union Pacific	69	67	8,000
C., C. and Indiana Central	3⅝	3½	200
Hannibal and St. Joseph	18	17½	1,100
Hannibal and St. Joseph Pf.	23	22	100
Ohio and Mississippi	16⅜	15⅝	4,700
Missouri Pacific	19	14½	17,100
Atlantic and Pacific Pf.	5⅞	5½	1,600
Western Union	75⅞	74⅞	18,900
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	17¾	17½	100
Pacific Mail	37	36	29,500
Quicksilver	16¾	16¼	200
Consolidation Coal	45¼	45¼	100
St. L., K. C. and N. Pf.	25	26	200
Mariposa	11	11	400
Am. Mer. Union Express	57	56½	130
United States Express	44½	44½	200
Total sales			164,607

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	123½	124½	5-20s, '65, n., r.	118½	118¾
6s, '81, r.	120⅞	121	5-20s, '65, n., c.	118½	118¾
6s, '81, c.	123	123½	5-20s, '67, r.	119⅝	119⅞
5-20s, '62, r.	115	115½	5-20s, '67, c.	119⅝	119⅞
5-20s, '62, c.	118	118¼	5-20s, '68, r.	120⅝	121
5-20s, '64, r.	114¾	115¼	5-20s, '68, c.	120½	121
5-20s, '64, c.	118¾	119⅛	10-40s, r.	115¾	116¼
5-20s, '65, r.	115¾	116¼	10-40s, c.	116¾	117¼
5-20s, '65, c.	119¼	119¾	5s, '81, r.	116⅛	116¾

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $13,000 for interest, and $80,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$25,947,000
Gold balances	1,006,285
Currency balances	1,185,527

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$73,405,316
Currency balances	3,022,426
Gold exchanges	2,736,456
Gold balances	547,441

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Ark. 6s, Funded..... 32	N.Y.Reg. Bty Loan.106⅝
Ark.7s,L.R.&Ft.S.is. 12	N.Y.Coup.Bty Loan.116⅝
Ark. 7s, Mem.& L.R. 12	N.Y.6s, C. Loan,1875.114
A.7s,L.R.P.B.& N.O. 12	N.Y.6s, C.Loan,1877.114
Ark.7s,M.O.&R.Riv. 12	N.Y.6s, C.Loan,1878.114
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cent.. 12	N.Y.6s,Gold R., 1887.115
California 7s........115	N.Y.6s,Gold L., 1883.118
Cal. 7s, large bonds..115	N.C.6s,old, J.& J.... 18
Connecticut 6s.......105	N.C.6s,F'd.Act, 1866. 8
Georgia 6s......... 93	N.C.6s,F'd.Act, 1868. 8
Georgia 7s, new bds.100½	N.C. new bds, J.& J. 8
Georgia 7s, Ind...... 96	N.C. new bds, A.&O. 8½
Georgia 7s, G. bds... 98¼	N.C.Spe.Tax, class 2. 3
Indiana 5s.......102	N.C.Spe.Tax, class 3. 3
Illinois Cou. 6s, '77..100	Ohio 6s, 1875.....101
Illinois Cou. 6s, '79..102	Ohio 6s, 1881........104
Illinois War Loan...102	Ohio 6s, 1886........107
Kentucky 6........103	Rhode Island 6s.....105
Louisiana 6s........ 36¼	South Carolina 6s... 28⅛
Louisiana 6s, new bs. 36¼	S.C. 6s, J. & J....... 29
La. 6s, new Float. D. 36	S.C. 6s, A. & O....... 29
La. 7s, Penitentiary. 36	S.C. Fund. Act. 1866. 28
La. 6s, Levee bonds. 36	S.C.L. C.1889. J. & J. 28
La. 8s, Lev. bs., '75.. 36¼	S.C.L. C.1889. A.& O. 28
Michigan 6s, '78-79..102½	S.C. 7s of 1888....... 28
Michigan 6s, '83.....104½	S.C. Non-Fund. bds.. 5⅛
Michigan 7s, '90.....106	Tennessee 6s, old.... 49½
Mo. 6s, due in 1875..101½	Tenn. 6s, new bonds. 45
Mo. 6s, due in 1876..101½	Texas 10s of 1876.... 99½
Mo. Fdg. bs., '94-'95..101⅝	Virginia 6s, old...... 40
Long bs., '81 to '91.in.101½	Va. 6s, new bds,1866. 40
Asylum or U., '92...101½	Va. 6s, new bds,1867. 40
Han. & St. Jo., '75...101	Va. 6s, Consol bds... 69
Han. & St. Jo., '76...101	Va.6s, Con. 2d series. 49
Han. & St. Jo., '86...101½	Va.6s, Deferred. bds. 9
Han. & St. Jo., '87...101½	Dist.ofCol. 3-65s,1924. 66¼

And the following for railway mortgages:

Alb. & Susq. 1st bs.111⅜	Clev., P. & Ash.,new.101
Alb. & Susq. 2d bs.106½	Det., Mon. & Tol.bds.100¼
Bos., H. & Erie 1st.. 20	Buf. & Erie,new bds.100
B.,C.R.& M.1st 7s G. 40	Buf. & State Line 7s.101
Chesa. & O. ex-coup. 25	Lake Shore Div. bds. 99¼
C.,B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st.115½	L. S. Con. coup. 1st..102
Chi.,B. & Q. Con. 7s.106	M. C. Con. 7s, 1902..103¾
Chi.,R. I. & P.1st 7s.108½	M. C. 1st 8s, '82. S. F.112
Cen. R. of N.J..1st,n.111	N. Y. Central 6s, '83.102½
Cen. R. of N.J.,1st,C.106½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....101½
Cen. R. of N.J.Conv.107¼	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E..102
Am. Dock & Im. bs.100¼	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub..102
M.& St.P. 1st 8s,P.D.109½	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....101
M.&StP.2d,7 3-10P.D. 89	N.Y.C.& H. 1st coup.116
M.&SP. 1st 7s G.R.D. 88½	Hud. R. 7s 2d S.F.'85.111
M.& St.P.1st.LaC.D. 94½	Harlem 1st 7s coup..113
M. & St.P.1st,C.&M. 84	North Missouri 1st.. 90⅛
Mil. & St. P. 2d...... 87	Ohio &Miss.Con.S.F. 90
Chic. & N. W. S. F..108½	Ohio & Miss. Con... 89
Chic.&N.W.Cons.bs. 96½	Ohio & Miss. 2d Con. 64½
Chic.& N.W.Ext.bds 90	Cen. Pac. Gold bds..106⅜
Chic. & N. W. 1st.... 99	Cen. Pac. S. J. B'ch. 90
Chic.& NW.C.G.bds. 85	C. P. State Aid bds.106
Winona&St.Pet. 1st. 75	Western Pacific bds. 96
Winona & St. Pet.2d. 55	Union Pac. 1st bds..103⅜
C.,C.,C.&I.1st 7s,S.F.109½	U. P. Land Grants 7s. 98½
C.,C.,C.&I.Cons.bds. 98	U. P. Sinking Fund. 88¾
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.111⅛	S. Pac. bds. of M.... 50
D., L. & W. 7s,Conv.117	Pacific of Mo. 1st.... 82
Morris & Essex 1st.112	Pacific 7s, g'd by Mo.101⅝
Morris & Essex 2d..107½	Pitts. Ft.W. & C.1st..113½
Erie 1st, Extended..104½	Pitts. Ft. W. &C.2d..106
Erie 2d 7s, 1879..... 99	Pitts. Ft. W.& C.3d..100
Erie 5th 7s, 1888..... 92	Col. Chic. & I. 1st.... 40¾
B.,N.Y.&E.1st,1877. 82	Col. Chic. & I. 2d.... 15
B.,N.Y.&E.Large bs. 82½	St. L. & I. M. 1st.... 90
Han.&St.Jo.8s Conv. 76	Alt. & T. H. 2d Prf... 88
Ind.,Bloom.& W.1st. 26	Tol., P. & W. 2d..... 28
Ind.,Bloom.& W. 2d. 5¼	Tol. & W. 1st ex.... 81
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d..102¾	Tol.&W.1stSt.L.Div. 57
M.S.N.I. S. F. 7 ⅌ ct.108	Tol. & W. 2d....... 49
Clev.& Tol.Sink.F'd.106½	Tol.&W.Cons.Conv.. 25
Clev.& Tol. new bds.101	Gt. Western 1st, '88., 80
Clev., P. & Ash., old.103¼	Han.& Cent. Mo. 1st. 65

And the following for City Bank shares:

America..........152	Mercantile..........109
Central National.... 99½	Merchants'..........120
Chatham..........135	Merchants' Exchange.103
Chemical..........1600	Nassau..........100
City..........300	New-York..........132
Commerce..........122	N. Y. Nat'l Exchange.102
Fourth National.... 95½	North America..........100
Irving..........132	Phenix.......... 97
Marine..........105	

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—OCT. 12.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	105	105⅛
City 6s, New	107⅞	108
Camden and Amboy Railroad	131¾	131⅞
Pennsylvania Railroad	50½	50⅝
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	55½	55⅝
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61½	61⅝
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	44½	46
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20⅛	20¼
Northern Central Railroad	..	29
Lehigh Navigation	50¼	50⅜
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	..	104

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	84	Hides, bales	403
Beans, bbls	625	Molasses, hhds	550
Bees-wax, pkgs	8	Molasses, bbls	540
Copper, cakes	164	Moss, bales	44
Cotton, bales	6,470	Leather, sides	42,360
Flour, bbls	18,340	Skins, bales	42
Meal, bbls	110	Sugar, bbls	214
Meal, bags	975	Rice, pkgs	154
Wheat, bushels	182,369	Lead, pigs	399
Corn, bushels	52,572	Resin, bbls	1,041
Oats, bushels	19,875	Crude Turp., bbls	100
Malt, bushels	3,000	Butter, pkgs	7,876
Barley, bushels	19,150	Cheese, pkgs	9,555
Peas, bushels	2,100	Pork, pkgs	106
Grass-seed, bags	400	Cut-meats, pkgs	646
Broom-corn, bales	3	Lard, tcs	1,040
B. W. Flour, bags	374	Oil-cake, pkgs	4,138
Oat-meal, bbls	50	Tallow, pkgs	277
Dried Fruit, pkgs	223	Tobacco, hhds	233
Eggs, bbls	1,675	Tobacco, pkgs	405
Flax-seed, bags	183	Wool, bales	356
Grease, pkgs	50	Whisky, bbls	563
Hops, bales	665	Starch, pkgs	1,000
Hides, No.	8,519		

COFFEE—Rio has been quite dull, and quoted barely steady at the reduced figures given in our last. Sales have been reported of 4,503 bags, by the Kjuakau, at 20¼c., gold, usual credit; and, at New-Orleans, 5,000 bags, by the Fides, at 20¼c., gold, thirty days' credit. ....The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 17,000 bags; sales, week ending this morning, 6,223 bags; stock in first hands to-day here, 61,433 bags; and at all ports, 100,568 bags, including 18 839 bags at Baltimore, 4,503 bags at Hampton Roads, 3,000 bags at Savannah, 3,543 bags at New-Orleans, and 9,200 bags at Galveston. The amount of Rio and Santos, afloat and loading for the United States, Sept. 17, was 81,895 bags; purchases for the United States to Oct. 9, 292,000 bags. Other kinds dull at former rates. ....We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 19c.@19¼c.; fair, 20¼c.@20½c.; good, 20¾c.@21c.; prime, 21¼c.@21½c., gold, ⅌ ℔., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 18¾c.@22¼c., gold; Santos, fair to good invoices, 20c.@21¼c.; Java invoices, 27c.@30c.; Maracaibo, 21c.@28c.; Laguayra, 20½c.@21½c.; Savanilla, 20c.@22c.; San Domingo, 18½c.@19c.; Manila, 21c.@22c.; Mexican, 20½c.@21½c., gold, ⅌ ℔.

COTTON—Under cold weather influences, and reports of stronger foreign and firm domestic (Southern) markets, Cotton has been held more firmly for early delivery, though the official quotations have not been altered. The demand has been good for shipment and spinning, but the meagre offerings of suitable grades and the confident views of holders operated against free dealings. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 2,301 bales, (of which 91 bales were on last evening,) including 1,200 bales to spinners, and 1,101 bales to shippers. Of the sales 600 bales were to arrive....An active movement has been reported for forward delivery, opening at a reduction of ⅛c.@3-16c., but subsequently rallying sharply in instances to figures above last evening's quotations, under free purchasing on short account, but closing weaker.... Sales have been reported since our last of 40,900 bales, (of which 10,800 bales were on last evening, and 30,100 bales to-day,) with 5,500 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with October options closing at 13⅞c.@13 29-32c.; November, 13 9-16c.@13 19-32c.; December, 13 17-32c.; January, 13 19-32c.@13⅝c.; February, 13 25-32c.@13 13-16c.; March, 13 31-32c.@14c.; April, 14⅛c.@14 3-16c.; May, 14 9-32c.@14 5-16c.; June, 14 7-16c.@14½c.; July, 14⅝c.@14 21-32c.; August, 14¾c.@14 25-32c. ⅌ ℔. ....The receipts at this port since our last have been 6,470 bales....The receipts at the shipping ports today were 21,649 bales, against 19,902 bales same day last week, and thus far this week, 70,725 bales, against 51,434 bales last week....The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 355,363 bales, against 313,214 bales the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated (three days') exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 2,793 bales; to the Continent, 10,066 bales....Stock in New-York, 42,202 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 234,168 bales.

New-York Quotations for Cotton in store, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	11½	11½	11⅝	11⅝
Strict Ordinary	12	12	12⅛	12⅛
Good Ordinary	12½	12½	12¾	12¾
Strict Good Ordinary	12⅞	12⅞	13⅛	13⅛
Low Middling	13 7-16	13 9-16	13 13-16	13 13-16
Strict Low Middling	13⅝	13¾	14	14
Middling	13¾	13⅞	14⅛	14⅛
Good Middling	14	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜
Strict Good Middling	14¼	14⅜	14⅝	14⅝
Middling Fair	14⅝	14¾	15	15
Fair	15⅝	15¾	16	16

Stained.

Good Ordinary	11⅝	Low Middling	12 13-16
Strict Good Ordinary	12½	Middling	13

FLOUR AND MEAL—Less activity has been noted in State and Western Flour, with prices ruling generally in favor of buyers. Shipping Extras, in lines, have been much less sought after, and the bids have been reduced, in most instances, 10c.@15c. ⅌ bbl....City Mills Extras have been comparatively quiet, millers having recently made contracts considerably ahead of production, chiefly for grades suited to the West Indies and South America. Trade and family Extras have been in moderate demand, within our range. Superfine and No. 2 quiet. Sales have been reported since our last of 18,100 bbls. of all grades, including very inferior to very choice No. 2 Flour at $3 75@$4 60; very poor to fancy Superfine and Western at $4 90@$5 40, chiefly at $5 15@$5 35; inferior to very choice Extra State, $5 45@$6, mainly at $5 75@$5 80; very choice to fancy do., $6@$6 40; City Mills Extra, $5 60@$7 50, chiefly at $6 15@$6 45; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 40@$5 90, in lines; round-hoop Ohio at $5 40@$5 85 for small lots and lines; poor to very choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $5 85@$7 75, and patent at $6 90@$9 50; Western trade and family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 90@$7 50; fair to very choice Western trade and family Extras, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $6@$7 75; Western White do., Extras, $6 10@$8 75; St. Louis Extras, $6 15@$8 75, the latter rate for choice; Extra Genesee, $6 10@$7 35 ⅌ bbl....Included in the sales have been 8,100 bbls. shipping Extras, part City Mills, on the basis of our quotations. ....Southern Flour has been less sought after and quoted weak in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls., in lots, at $5@$5 50 for Superfine, $5 60@$6 75 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $6 85@$8 75 for ordinary to choice trade and family Extras....Canada Flour wholly nominal....Rye Flour has been in moderate request at from $4 25@$5 50 for poor Fine to choice Superfine, the latter rate for small lots. Sales, 350 bbls., chiefly at $5 25@$5 50 for superfine....Corn-meal has been more active, and the better qualities have been quoted firmer. We quote the range from $3 35@$3 90 for poor to very choice Yellow Western; $3 45@$3 75 for Jersey and Pennsylvania; $3 90 for Golden Ear, and $4 15@$4 20 for Brandywine, from dock or delivered. Sales have been reported of 1,550 bbls., including 300 bbls. Brandywine at $4 15@$4 20; 150 bbls. White Western at $3 60, and 650 bbls. Yellow Western, within our range....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 25@$1 75 ⅌ 100 ℔....Buckwheat Flour in some demand at $2 85@$3 25 ⅌ 100 ℔.

FRUITS—Foreign Dried have been moderately dealt in. Sales, 2,800 bxs. new Layer Raisins, $2 55@$2 60; 1,000 bxs. old do., $2 15@$2 25; 2,000 bxs. loose Muscated Raisins at $3 30@$4; 1,000 half bxs. Valencia Raisins, 11c.; 150 bbls. Currants, 7½c.; 600 cases Sardines, 14c.@14¼c. for quarter bxs.; 300 cases Figs on private terms.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in comparatively moderate request, chiefly for shipment, with prices quoted a shade easier, closing in favor of purchasers on more urgent offerings, particularly of new crop. The dealings have been mainly low grade, new crop Spring, and in old crop No. 2 Chicago do., the latter in store. The somewhat weaker range of ocean freights tended to stimulate the export call toward the close. Winter Wheat has been in rather light demand at irregular prices; inquiry mostly for prime to choice White, for milling, and good to prime Red and Amber, for shipment. Sales have been reported since our last of 209,000 bushels at $1 45 for extra choice old No. 1 Minnesota Spring, in store, (3,000 bushels,) an extreme quotation; $1 34 for strictly prime new No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 32 for No. 1 Milwaukee do., in store; $1 27@$1 28 for New No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 25 (reported) for prime old No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 24 for choice do., in store; $1 23½@$1 24, in part, for new No. 2 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 12@$1 15 for No. 3 Milwaukee Spring; $1 08@$1 10 for new No. 3 Chicago do.; $1 15 for new Nos. 2 and 3 Chicago Spring, mixed, afloat; 95c.@$1 06 for Rejected Spring, chiefly at $1@$1 04, afloat; $1 47½ for extra choice White Michigan, (2,000 bushels,) and $1 40 for No. 1 White Michigan, (15 car loads,) afloat, both for milling; $1 20 for fair new Red Western, for export, and nominally as last quoted for Amber Western....Corn has been again quoted 1c.@1½c. a bushel higher, on an active inquiry, mainly speculative, but in part for export and regular home trade purposes, closing, however, about 1c. a bushel off the best prices of the day. Sales have been reported of 143,000 bushels at 73¾c.@75c. for sailing vessel new Mixed Western, chiefly at 74c. for prime, afloat, which was the closing quotation for regular deliveries, with 73¾c. for stock "out to-morrow;" 73c.@73½c. for good to prime in store; 72½c.@74c. for steamer do. do., afloat, the latter an extreme; 74½c.@75½c. for new Yellow Mixed Western; 68c.@71c. for damaged and warm new Mixed Western, afloat; 77c. for White Western, in store, (2,000 bushels.)....Rye has been attracting more attention, and prime has been quoted steady. The demand has been almost wholly for home use, partly for prime for milling, and part for inferior lots for distilling purposes. Export call light. Sales have been reported of 4,500 bushels prime Western at 90c., with prime State quoted at 93c., and 3,600 bushels very poor to about fair Western at 75c.@85c. ⅌ bushel. ....Barley has been fairly active; prime to choice quoted about steady, on limited offerings; supply available mostly stained and inferior, prices of which have been depressed and quite irregular. Sales have been reported of 10,000 bushels stained Canada West at $1 17½; 2,500 bushels do. at $1 15; 6,100 bushels do., very inferior, at $1 05; 9,500 bushels four-rowed State at $1 12; 2,500 bushels very light do. at $1; and 450 bushels State at $1 03 ⅌ bushel....Barley Meal quiet at about former prices. Sales, 1,000 bushels Canada East, old, in store, at $1 30, cash; prime Canada West last sold at $1 40 ⅌ bushel. ....Canada Peas dull; last sales, free, reported at $1 15, to arrive....Buckwheat dull; State quoted nominally at 80c. ⅌ bushel....Oats have been in brisk demand, partly speculative, at an advance of about 2c. a bushel on prime new Mixed, and 1c.@2c. a bushel on new White, afloat, closing strong at the improvement. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 111,000 bushels, (mainly prime new Mixed Western,) at 48¼c.@50c. for prime new mixed Chicago afloat, mostly (to-day) at 50c. for strictly prime; 37c.@48c. for unsound to very good new Mixed Western, car-lots; 50c.@55c. for about fair to prime new White Western car-lots, with choice quoted at 56c. bid; 38c.@48c. for unsound and inferior do., odd lots; 52c.@55c. for fair to about prime White State, car-lots, and 50c. for old White Canada, ($1,000 bushels,) in store. And for forward delivery, sales were reported of 5,700 bushels prime new Mixed Chicago, last half of October delivery, at 47c.; and 10,000 bushels strictly prime new Mixed Milwaukee, to arrive from the canal, at 50c. ⅌ bushel....Hay, Straw, and Feed essentially as last quoted.

GUNNYBAGS AND BAGGING—Quiet at former rates; 300 rolls Domestic Cloth sold at 13c.@13¼c.

HEMP—Dull at previous prices. Of Jute Butts, 300 bales sold at 2¾c., currency, ⅌ ℔.

HIDES—Have a slow sale, with prices unsettled. Sales 245 wet-salted Honduras, 619 wet-salted New-Orleans Hides and Kips, and 500 dry Texas, 200 green-salted do., 3,000 Orinoco, on private terms, and 800 City Slaughters on private terms.

METALS—The movements in Ingot Copper have been moderate at steadier rates. Lake, for early delivery, quoted at 23¼c.@23⅜c. ⅌ ℔.; sales 200,000 ℔.... Business in Copper products has been light, even in a jobbing way, with new Sheathing quoted at 30c.; old, 19c.@21c.; Copper Nails, 38c.@39c.; Yellow Metal Sheathing at 21c.; Copper Bolts, 31c.; Yellow Metal do., 28c.; Yellow Metal Nails, 21c.; old Copper, mixed stock, 17c.@21c. ⅌ ℔....Iron has been generally in slack request. Scotch Pig has been quoted strong in price, on restricted offerings, but has been moving slowly....American Pig has been in quite limited demand, at irregular figures; supplies liberal, and offerings urgent; 500 tons Forge sold on private terms. Wrought Scrap Iron has been very quiet, yet quoted as without further important changes in values. Iron and Steel Rails have been quoted steady, but without notable activity. Manufactured Iron generally dull and irregular as to values....We quote: Eglinton Pig at $29@$30; Glengarnock, $32 50@$33; Coltness, $33 50; Gartsherrie, $33; No. 1 American Pig, $25@$26; No. 2 do., $23@$24 50; Forge, $21@$23; English Iron Rails, $46@$50, gold, free; American Iron Rails, $45@$50, at works; Old Rails, $25@$27; American Steel Rails, $70@$73, at works; Wrought Scrap quoted at $31 50@$33 50 ⅌ ton; Swedish Bar, assorted, $110, gold; Refined Bar, $63@$65; Russia Sheet-iron, 12½c.@13½c., gold....Lead has been moderately sought after, and quoted somewhat steadier in price. We quote foreign Pig at $7 12½@$7 25; American Pig at $5 62½@$5 75, gold; Bar at 8¾c., Sheet at 9½c., and Pipe at 8½c....Spelter has been very dull at from $7 12½@$7 37½, gold, for foreign, and $7 12½@$7 25 for domestic....American Steel has been in light demand and quoted at from 9c.@16c., currency, ⅌ ℔.; English do., 6¾c.@17c., gold, ⅌ ℔....Regulus Antimony has been in some request at 13½c.@14c., gold....Shot has been selling in lots at 9¾c.@10¾c. ⅌ ℔....Tin has been quiet since our last at about former prices. We quote: Straits at 19⅞c.@20c.; English, 19½c.@19¾c.; Refined at 19¾c.@20c., and Banca at 24c.@24¼c., gold; and Tin Plates quoted thus: I. C. Charcoal, $7 25@$7 75; I. C. Coke, $6 25@$6 75; Charcoal Terne, $6 87½@$7 37½; Coke Terne, $6 12½@$6 37½....Zinc has been moderately sought after within the range of from 8⅞c.@9¼c., gold.

MOLASSES—Quite dull to-day in the invoice line; quotations nominally as in our last. Jobbing trade moderate, within the previous range.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in more active request within the range of $1 70@$1 75 for Strained to good Strained; $1 85@$2 15 for No. 2; $2 60@$3 75 for No. 1; $4 25@$5 for Pale; $5 50@$7 for Extra Pale and Window Glass ⅌ 280 ℔. Sales, 3,800 bbls. Strained to good Strained at $1 70@$1 77½, the latter rate delivered; $5 50 bbls. No. 2 and Pale at $1 90@$5, and 30 bbls. Extra Pale at $6 50 ⅌ 280 ℔....Tar continues very quiet at $2 12½@$2 37½ ⅌ bbl.; sales, 10 bbls. Washington at $2 37½....City Pitch at $2 10 delivered....Spirits Turpentine has been in limited supply and fair demand, with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted up to 40c. ⅌ gallon.; sales, 160 bbls. at the quoted rate.

OILS—A fair inquiry has been noted for Whale and Sperm, which have been held with firmness. Linseed has been quiet at easier rates. Lard, Red, Olive, Menhaden, and Palm Oils quoted steady on, however, a restricted movement. Cotton-seed Oil rather more sought after, but quoted somewhat irregular. Most other kinds dull. We quote: Crude Whale, 65c.@70c.; Unbleached Whale, 72c.@75c.; Bleached do., 75c.@80c.; Crude Sperm, $1 48@$1 50; Unbleached Sperm, $1 77½@$1 80; Bleached Sperm, $1 82½@$1 85; Lard-oil, 97½c.@$1 10 for fair to strictly prime, and 82½c.@95c. for No. 1; Red-oil, 60c.@65c.; Saponified do., 64c.@66c.; Linseed-oil, 56c.@59c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil, $1 15@$1 25 in cks. and bbls.; Menhaden, 33c.@37c.; Crude Cotton-seed, 45c.@c.48; Yellow do., 54c.@56c.; Refined Yellow, 60c.@62½c., and White, 62½c.@65c.; Paraffine, 23c.@27c.; Palm-oil, 8¼c.@8½c.; Resin-oil, 15c.@21c.; Tallow-oil, 85c.@90c.; Cod, 55c.@60c.; Neatsfoot, 82½c.@$1 25; Rape-seed Oil, 95c.@$1; Cocoanut, 10¾c.@13½c.; Tanners' Oil, 37c.@39c. At New-Bedford sales have been made of 720 bbls. Crude Sperm, for export, at $1 48; 235 bbls. do., for manufacturing, on private terms, and 1,100 bbls. Northern Crude Whale, for manufacturing, on private terms, quoted at 70c.

PETROLEUM—Has been held with a fair show of firmness, but has been quiet....Crude quoted steady at 6⅞c. in bulk, and 11c. in shipping order, for early delivery, on a restricted inquiry....Refined has been in rather slack request: quoted for early delivery at 14¼c. ⅌ gallon....Refined, in cases, at 18½c.@20c.... Naphtha at 11c. for City....Refined Petroleum at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted at 13½c.@13⅝c. ....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 13⅜c.@13½c.

PROVISIONS—There has been a much more confident movement reported in Mess Pork, the early deliveries, in good part for shipment, at advanced prices; other kinds quiet. Sales for early delivery of 1,250 bbls. Western Mess at $22 75@$23 25, closing at $23; 140 bbls. Prime Mess at $19 50@$20, and small lots of Extra Prime at $16@$16 50, ⅌ bbl....And for forward delivery, 4,000 bbls. Western Mess, October options, at $22 75@$23, closing at $23; 1,000 bbls., buyer October, at $22 95@$23, closing at $23 05; with seller the remainder of the year quoted at $20 50....Dressed Hogs in fair demand, with City quoted up to 10¼c.@10¾c. for heavy to very light....Cut-meats have been in rather more request at, however, easier prices, with sales reported of sundry lots of City bulk stock within our range. Western, very dull....We quote: Pickled Shoulders at 10½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 12c., Pickled Hams at 14¾c.@15; Smoked Hams at 16½c.@16¾c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 13⅛c.@13¾c.; Smoking Bellies, 15c.; Clear Bellies, in bxs., at 14½c.; Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., nominal at 9¼c.; Western Pickled Hams, in tcs., nominal.... Bacon has been more urgently sought after for shipment, at improved prices, closing strong, with City Long Clear at 13c.@13¼c.; Western at 12¾c.@13c. Western Long and Short Clear, Winter deliveries, quoted at 10½c. bid, and up to 11c. asked. Sales have been reported of 325 bxs. City Long Clear at 13c.@13¼c.; and 50 bxs. do., free on board, at Boston, at 12¾c. ⅌ ℔....Lard has been in quite active demand at a further decided improvement in prices, closing strong and buoyant....Sales reported, for early delivery, of 1,000 tcs. Western Steam for export, on private terms, quoted at 14 1-16c.; 260 tcs. new do., at 14c.@14 1-16c., mainly at 14c., to arrive; 60 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13⅞c.; 290 tcs. No. 1 City at 13⅛c.; 500 tcs. Refined for the Continent at 14½c.; small lots for the West Indies at 14⅛c....And for forward delivery, sales of Western Steam, 5,250 tcs., October, at 14c.@14⅛c., closing at 14 3-32c.@14⅛c.; 1,500 tcs., seller November, at 13½c.@13 5-16c.; closing at 13½c.@13⅝c., and 750 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 12 13-16c.@12⅞c....Beef has been in better request at generally firmer rates for the better qualities. We quote at from $8 50@$10 25 for Plain Mess; $10 50@$11 50 for Extra Mess, $16 for Packet, and $21@$22 50 for Family, ⅌ bbl; sales, 250 bbls....Tierce Beef at $15 50@$16 50 for Prime Mess, and $33@$35 for City Extra India Mess, ⅌ tierce; sales, 100 tcs. City Extra India Mess at $33@$34....Beef Hams quiet at from $21@$24 for good to choice old; $15@$18 for ordinary to fair do., and $25 for choice new; sales, 50 bbls. ....Butter has been in moderately active demand, but with some further increase in the offerings of most kinds, prices have been quoted generally about 1c. ⅌ ℔. lower. We quote Butter thus: State, in tubs, at 24c.@36c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 30c.@35c. for good to strictly prime, and 36c. for very choice; State, in pails, at 27c.@37c. for ordinary to very choice, mostly at 32c.@35c. for about good to prime, and 36c.@37c. for choice; State, in firkins, at 26c.@34c. for about fair ordinary to choice; Western, in firkins and tubs, at 17c.@35c. for poor to fancy, mostly at 20c.@28c. for about fair to prime, and 27c.@32c. for choice to fancy; Western, pails, creamery, 28c.@36c., the latter rate for fancy, ⅌ ℔. ....Cheese has been in fair request at about steady prices, though the higher range of ocean freights has been operating against the export movement. We quote Cheese at 7c.@13¾c. for ordinary to fancy State Factory, mainly at 11c.@12¾c. for good to strictly fine, and 13¼c.@13¾c. for choice to fancy; 7c.@13c. for State Dairies, and new Ohio Factory at 4c.@13c. for poor to fancy....Eggs have been in moderate demand within the range of 27c.@30c. for fair to fancy, chiefly at 27½c.@28c. ⅌ dozen....Limed Eggs, 22c.@25c. ⅌ dozen.

RICE—Has been more active, but at lower prices for Rangoon, of which 5,000 bags have been sold, in bond, at $2 55@$2 60, gold, for shipment; quoted, free, at $6 25@$6 37½, currency, ⅌ 100 ℔. Other kinds quoted as before, on a moderate jobbing movement.

SEEDS—New Clover dull, within the nominal range of 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ ℔. Timothy-seed dull; quoted nominally at $2 40@$2 65 for about fair to strictly prime car-lots; and at higher figures for small lots from store....American rough Flax inactive at $1 55@$1 65 ⅌ bushel....Calcutta Linseed nominal at $1 80@$1 82½, gold, ⅌ 56 ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been comparatively dull to-day, but without quotable alteration as to values. The refining interest was considerably agitated by reports of official instructions having been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury, to the several Collectors of Customs, to reduce the drawback on exports of Refined Sugars 50c. ⅌ 100 ℔., or, as was stated generally, from $3 75 ⅌ 100 ℔., less 1 ⅌ cent., to $3 25 ⅌ 100 ℔., less 1 ⅌ cent., which reduction, if insisted on, it was believed would tend to impede the outward movement. Sales have been made to-day of 200 hhds. refining Cuba at 7⅞c.; 47 hhds. do. at 7¾c.@7⅞c.; 160 hhds. refining Cuba at 7⅛c.@7⅞c.; 46 hhds. Centrifugal at 8⅝c., and 150 hhds. Melado at 6⅛c. ⅌ ℔. We quote fair refining Cuba at 7¾c.; good do. at 8c.; prime do. at 8⅛c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8¼c.@9¼c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8⅜c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅜c.@9¼c.; Manila bags, 7c.@7⅜c.; Molasses Sugar, 5⅜c.@7¾c.; Melado, 4c.@6¼c. Refined Sugars have been in less demand, with Crushed quoted at 11⅛c.; Powdered at 10⅞c.; Granulated at 10⅞c.; Cut Loaf at 11⅝c.; A's at 10c.@10⅛c.; Yellow at 9c.@10c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW Has been moderately active at about steady rates; sales have been reported of 85,000 ℔. at 10¼c.@10⅜c. for good to prime....Western Stearine, in tcs., in more demand and firmer at 15c.@15¼c. for prime to choice; sales, 60 tcs....Choice City quoted at 15¾c. ⅌ ℔.

TEAS—Quiet at irregular prices. Sales, 800 half-chests Green and 800 half-chests Japan on private terms.

TOBACCO—A somewhat brisker movement has been reported, in good part for export, at firm prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 450 hhds. Kentucky at 7c.@18½c.; 37 cases 1870 crop Connecticut at 8c.@8½c.; 62 cases 1872 crop do. at 25c.; 159 cases 1873 crop do. at 8c.@45c.; 100 cases 1874 crop Connecticut and Massachusetts on private terms; 84 cases 1873 crop New-York at 6½c.@8c.; 27 cases 1874 crop do. at 8c.; 151 cases 1873 crop Ohio at 8½c.@16c.; 57 cases 1874 crop do. at 7⅞c.@8½c.; 330 cases 1873 and 1874 crop Wisconsin at 6½c.@8c.; 200 cases sundries at 7c.@35c., and 200 bales Havana at 88c.@$1 05 ⅌ ℔. ....Havana Tobacco quoted thus: Common, 80c.@85c.; fair to good, 87½c.@92½c.; fine, 95c.@$1 05, and Yara, assorted lots, at 85c.@90c. ⅌ ℔....Manufactured Tobacco has been in fair request, with Black, common to fine, at 17c.@28c., and Bright, common to fine, at 25c.@50c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Quoted lower, on a moderately active business, closing heavy. Sales 350 bbls. at $1 18, and 50 bbls. at $1 17½ ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—Has been in moderate demand thus far this week, on a firm basis as to values. The dealings have been mostly in small amounts, to meet urgent calls of the manufacturing interest, reports from which have been recently more satisfactory. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 90,000 ℔. Domestic Fleece, chiefly at 44c.@45c. for Extra and XX Western; 42 bags Domestic Pulled, 2,000 ℔. Georgia, 10,000 ℔. California Spring, and 80 bales Cape on private terms; 4,000 ℔. Delaine at 48c.; 46,000 ℔. Combing, part unwashed Indiana, at 44c.; 10,000 ℔. Oregon at 32c.; 70 bales and 3,000 ℔. Australian, part at 49c. ⅌ ℔.

FREIGHTS—The features of business to-day were the increased activity in the Grain and Cotton movement on berth and charter. Grain rates were generally lower; Cotton rates quoted firm. The Provision and other general cargo movement was rather slow at about previous figures. Tonnage for Tobacco was more sought after, chiefly for Mediterranean ports, at full quotations. Vessels for Petroleum and Lumber were in moderate request at essentially unaltered rates....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 300 bales Cotton at 5-16d. ⅌ ℔.; 34 hhds. Tobacco at 35s.; 20 tons Measurement Goods at 17s 6d. ⅌ ton; and, by steam, 480 bales Cotton at 15-32d.@½d. ⅌ ℔., (the latter rate reported as for through freight;) 18,000 bushels Grain (of which room for 16,000 bushels was relet) at 9¼d. ⅌ standard bushel; 360 tons Provisions, part Lard, within the range of 35s.@42s. 6d. ⅌ ton, and 4,200 Staves on private terms. And, by steam, from New-Orleans, (reported thence,) 1,300 bales Cotton, reported at 11-16d. ⅌ ℔. Also, a German bark, 516 tons, (now here,) with Cotton from Norfolk, at 15-32d., with option of the Continent, at ½d.; an American ship, 1,149 tons, with Cotton, from Charleston, at 15-32d. ⅌ ℔. And by steam from Chicago, (of through freight,) Provisions were quoted at 60c.@62½c., via Boston and Philadelphia, and about 65c. ⅌ 100 ℔. via New-York, on a moderate movement....For London, by sail, 500 bbls. Flour at 2s. 7½d. ⅌ bbl.; and by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 9d. ⅌ 60 ℔., and 6,000 boxes Cheese at 40s. ⅌ ton....For Bristol, Cardiff, or Newport, an Austrian bark, 674 tons, hence, with about 4,500 quarters Grain at 5s. 9d. ⅌ quarter and £15 gratuity....For the United Kingdom, direct, a Norwegian bark, 391 tons, with Oil-cake, in bags, from Philadelphia, at 27s. 6d. ⅌ ton....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 543 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d.; another, 373 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters do. at 6s. 6d.; an Italian bark, 781 tons, hence, with about 4,700 quarters do. at 6s.; another, 387 tons, hence, with about 2,700 quarters do. at 6s. 6d.; a British bark, 535 tons, with about 3,500 quarters do., from Philadelphia, at 6s. 9d. ⅌ quarter; a German bark, 324 tons, with Cotton from Wilmington, at ½d., to the United Kingdom and the Continent; also, an American ship, 1,262 tons, a British bark, 938 tons, and another, 666 tons, reported as with Cotton, from Southern ports, at equal to full market rates....For the Continent direct, by sail, equal to 2,700 bales Cotton, from Norfolk, reported at equal to about ½d.@9-16d. ⅌ ℔....For Bremen, by sail, 150 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco at 40s.; 800 cases Tobacco at 22s. 6d.; 100 tons Cedar at 25s.; 100 bbls. Syrup at 25s. ⅌ ton, and 50 bbls. Resin on private terms, quoted at 3s. ⅌ 280 ℔. asked; also, a German bark, 793 tons, placed on the berth hence, for general cargo, and a British bark, 867 tons, with about 5,600 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 7½d., with option of Antwerp or Havre, at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl; another, 812 tons, with about 5,300 bbls. do., from Baltimore, at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl.; a steam-ship, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, reported at 13-16d. ⅌ ℔....For Hamburg, by steam, 400 bales Cotton, at 1c. ⅌ ℔.; 500 tcs. Lard at 2.75 reichmarks; 75 cxs. Manufactured Tobacco at 2 25 reichmarks....For Havre, a German bark, 700 tons, hence, with Kentucky Tobacco at 37s. 6d....For Rotterdam, by steam, 20 hhds. Maryland Tobacco (via Baltimore) at 32s. 6d.; also a German ship, 784 tons, (now here,) with Tobacco, from Baltimore, reported at 30s. 6d....For the Baltic, two ships, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, on private terms, quoted nominally at 11-16d. ⅌ ℔....For Seville, an American bark, 504 tons, hence, with Kentucky Tobacco at 37s. 6d....For Marseilles, an American bark, 487 tons, with Maryland Tobacco, from Baltimore, at 30s. ....For Genoa, two American barks, with Tobacco, from Baltimore, reported at 30s.; and a ship with Cotton, from New-Orleans, at 1⅛c. ⅌ ℔....For Anjiers and orders, an American ship, 1,563 tons, hence, with general cargo, including Petroleum, in cases, reported on private terms.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 324 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 6,120 head, or 360 cars, of which 216 cars were through consignments, the balance on sale here, against 493 cars for the same time last week, and 489 cars for the same time last year. Market opened on Monday moderately active; transactions confined mainly to local trade and dealers in the yards. To-day the market was fairly active; the quality average better than the preceding week, more good to choice lots offering; less common quality of Cows and Stock Steers; prices range—best quality of heavy Cattle strong last week's prices; medium to fair shipping Steers, good flesh, ⅛c.@¼c. advance; common quality of Cows and stock Steers 10c.@15c. ⅌ cwt. advance; 2,800 head of all kinds disposed of; fully two-thirds of the transactions to Eastern dealers: sales of Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,046 to 1,160 to 1,331 ℔., at $4 75@$5@$6 10; Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,040 to 1,173 to 1,300 to 1,400 to 1,553 ℔., at $4 75@$4 95@$5 35@$5 90@$6 50; Cherokee Steers, ranging from 910 to 924 ℔., at $4 25@$4 37½; Texas Steers, averaging 1,150 ℔., at $4 25; Kentucky Steers, averaging 1,292 ℔., at $5 62½. Cows and Heifers, majority very common grades, at $3 50@$3 65@$4@$4 50; but few lots of good Steers remaining unsold. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,000 head, against 11,200 head for the same time last week, and 14,600 head for the same time last year; market moderately active; demand fair; quality of offerings only medium; prices full ¼c.@½c. in advance of last week's quotations; about 3,500 head were disposed of, a fair proportion of which was for the Eastern trade; sales of Ohio Sheep, averaging 84 ℔., at $4 80; Indiana Sheep, averaging 79, 95, and 98 ℔., at $4 75, $4 90, and $5 10; Illinois Sheep, ranging from 84 to 87 ℔., at $4 25@$4 85; Michigan Sheep, averaging 74, 82, and 98 ℔., at $4 10, $4 80, and $5 25. No Lambs yet offering. About 8 car-loads of Sheep unsold. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 300 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,500 head against 11,000 head for the same time last week, and 14,000 head for the same week last year; the market was active yesterday, the sales being 1,900 head, at $7 50@$8 50 for common to best Yorkers, and $7 90@$8 for heavy Hogs; to-day the market was also active, the demand exceeding the supply; only 700 head offering; Yorkers, $7 75@$8 15; very poor heavy Hogs, $7 95@$8; no good grades offering; choice would have brought $8 12½@$8 25; the prices quoted cannot be taken as a fair criterion for a full supply.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Oct. 12.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,413 head. The cool weather has given more firmness to the trade for Cattle; prices have not improved, but sales were generally quicker; good, large Oxen were sold at 10c. ⅌ ℔., on dressed weight; sales of choice at $10@$10 25; extra, $9 25@$9 75; first quality, $8 50@$9; second do., $5 50@$8; third do., $5@$6. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8,525 head. The trade is a little brighter on ordinary grades of Sheep; sales in lots at $2@$2 75, cash; extra, $3@$4 75; Spring Lambs, 5c.@6¼c. ⅌ ℔. Veal Calves, $5@$10 ⅌ head.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 12.—Cattle firm; demand active; receipts, 2,500 head to-day and 3,600 head yesterday; sales, shipping, $4 75@$6; butchers', $2 25@$3 50; common to good Drovers', $2 50@$3 75; shipments, 1,600 head. Hogs—Demand active and steady; Common to Good, $7 50@$7 90; Inferior, $6 75@$7 25; choice, $8@$8 45; receipts, 10,000 head; shipments, 4,400 head. Sheep dull but unchanged.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 12.—Flour inactive. Wheat active, but lower and unsettled; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 12½@$1 13; No. 2 do., $1 10, spot; $1 09¾, seller October; $1 07¾@$1 09⅛, seller November; closed $1 07⅞, seller November; No. 3 do., 94½c. Corn unsettled and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 58¼c.@58½c., spot; 58¼c. bid, seller October; 54¾c.@54⅞c., seller November; 48¾c. bid, seller all the year; Rejected, 57c.@57¾c. Oats easier, but in good demand; No. 2, 34½c., spot; 33⅛c. bid, seller November; 32⅞c.@32¾c., seller all the year; Rejected, 30c. Barley quiet and weak at 98c., spot; 95½c., seller November. Rye—Demand fair and market firm at 73c., seller October. Pork—Demand fair and prices have advanced; sales at $23@$23 25 spot; $22 70, seller October; $20 12½@$20 50, seller November. Lard—Demand fair and prices have advanced; sales at $13 35@$13 40, spot; $12 85@$12 90, seller November; $12 25, seller all the year. Bulk Meats nominally unchanged. Whisky, $1 14. Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 3c.; Wheat, 3c.@3¼c. Receipts—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; Wheat, 194,000 bushels; Corn, 87,000 bushels; Oats, 58,000 bushels; Barley, 40,000 bushels; Rye, 4,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 59,000 bushels; Corn, 72,000 bushels; Oats, 55,000 bushels; Barley, 12 bushels. At the afternoon call of the board—Wheat lower at $1 08⅞@$1 09, October; $1 07½, November. Corn lower at 58c., October; 54⅝c., November. Oats dull and lower at 34c., October; 32⅝c., November. Pork easier at $22 65@$22 70, October; $23@$23 25, cash. Lard 5c. lower.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 12.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 18¼; Hard do., $1 25½; No. 2 do., $1 10; October, $1 10; November, $1 08¼; No. 3 do., 98c. Corn scarce and firm; No. 2, 58½c. Oats less firm; No. 2, 34½c. Barley easier; No. 2 Spring, October, $1 10½; November, $1 06@$1 07; No. 3 do., 67c. Rye quiet but steady; No. 1, 73c. Provisions quiet and weak. Mess Pork, $22 87½. Prime Lard, 13¼c.@13¾c. Freights quiet but firm; Wheat, to Buffalo, 3¼c.; to Oswego, 6c.@6¼c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 186,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 88,000 bushels Wheat.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 2,400 bbls.; Wheat, 129,000 bushels; Corn, 73,000 bushels; Oats, 52,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 8,700 bbls.; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 15,500 bushels; Oats, 47,500 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels; Barley, 11,000 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 8,700 bbls.; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 64,000 bushels; Oats, 47,500 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels; Barley, 11,000 bushels. Canal Shipments to Tide-water—Wheat, 68,500 bushels; Corn, 83,000 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels. To Interior Points—Wheat, 33,000 bushels; Corn, 7,700 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7½c.; Corn, 6¾c.@7c.; Oats, 4½c. Flour quiet and unchanged; sales of 650 bbls. at $6 50 for Spring; $6 50@$7 for Bakers'; $6 75@$7 50 for Amber; $7@$7 75 for White; $8 50@$9 for new process; $4 85@$5 for Rye; $6 50@$7 50 for Oat-meal. Wheat dull; sales of small lots of Milwaukee Club at $1 30@$1 30½; No. 2 do. at $1 20. Corn quiet and firm; sales of 10,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 66c., including a boat-load to arrive. Oats neglected; No. 2 Chicago held at about 42c. Rye inactive and nominal. Barley dull and unsettled; sales of 2,500 bushels Canadian, at $1 08@$1 12, according to quality. Pork dull at $24 50 for Heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14½c.@15c. Highwines nominally $1 17.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 12.—Flour steady and unchanged for low grades; high grades easy. Wheat irregular but in the main lower; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 57¾ bid, cash; sales at $1 59@$1 60 October; $1 59 November; No. 3 do., $1 35@$1 35½. Corn—Demand light but holders firm; No. 2 Mixed, 58c., cash; 58½c. October. Oats dull and lower at 35¾c. Barley steady, with a moderate demand for best grades; others neglected; choice Wisconsin, $1 35@$1 37½. Rye higher; No. 2, 72c.@74c. Pork steady and unchanged; jobbing at $24. Bulk Meats entirely nominal. Bacon higher; Shoulders, 10c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14½c.; Clear Sides, 15c. Lard quiet and unchanged; 13½c. asked for Summer. Whisky—None offering; nominally $1 14½. Hogs higher; Shippers', $7 15@$7 60; Bacon, $7 40@$7 80; Butchers', $7 85@$8 50, the latter price for extra. Cattle dull; good to choice natives, $5 10@$6 25; medium to fair, $4 15@$5; native Cows $2 40@$3; good to choice Texans, $3 60@$4 10; medium to fair, $2 90@$3 50; common, $2 40@$2 60. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 2,080 head of Hogs, 1,342 head of Cattle.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,700 bbls. at $7 25 for Amber Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 25 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; sales, No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 34. Corn quiet at 72c.@73c. Barley in fair demand; sales, 7,000 bushels choice Canada at $1 24; 4,500 bushels No. 1 Canada at $1 21@$1 22; 20,000 bushels No. 2 Bay at $1 16@$1 17; 10,000 bushels do. on private terms. Corn-meal—$31, Bolted; $32, Unbolted, ⅌ ton. Mill-feed—Shorts, $20, Shipstuffs, $23; Middlings, $28, ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 5¼c.; Corn and Rye, 5¼c.; Barley, 4¾c., to New-York; Barley, 4c. to Albany; 8c. to Philadelphia; Lumber, $2@$2 20 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—13,000 bushels Wheat, 22,600 bushels Barley, 1,113,000 feet Lumber. Canal shipments—19,900 bushels Barley, 559,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 12.—Wool firm; Medium and Combing scarce; extremely fine higher; average fine abundant, but strong in price; Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, 45c.@50c.; X, 45c.@46c.; Medium, 49c.@51c.; Coarse, 40c.@46c.; Delaine, coarse, 49c.@50c.; New-York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western, Fine, 42c.@44c.; Medium, 49c.@50c.; Coarse, 40c.@46c.; Delaine, coarse, 49c.; Combing, Washed, 58c.@62c.; Unwashed, 42½c.; Canada Combing, 62c.; Fine, Unwashed, 30c.@31c.; Coarse and Medium, Unwashed, 34c.@37c.; Tub-washed, 49c.@55c.; Colorado, Washed, 26c.@28c.; do., Unwashed, 22c.@25c.; Extra and Merino Pulled, 38c.@40c.; No. 1 and Super Pulled, 37c.@40c.; Texas Fine and Medium, 24c.@28c.; Texas Coarse, 21c.@24c.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand, at $1 35@$1 50 for prime to choice. Corn steady, with a moderate demand, at 60c.@62c. Oats dull at 30c.@48c. Barley quiet; prime to choice, $1 25@$1 35. Rye steady and unchanged. Pork, $23, closing quiet. Lard higher; prime Steam, 13½c.@13⅝c.; Kettle, $13½c.@14c. Bulk Meats easier; Shoulders, 9½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 14c. Bacon easier; Shoulders, 10⅝c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14¾c.@14⅞c.; Clear Sides, 15¼c.@15½c. Hogs steady and firm; common light, $7@$7 40; good light and medium heavy, $7 60@$7 80; good Butchers', $7 90@$8; few extra sold at $8 25. Whisky steady, with a moderate demand, at $1 13. Butter quiet and unchanged.

TOLEDO, Oct. 12.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No. 3 White Wabash, $1 24½; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 26; No. 2 do., $1 17; Amber Michigan, spot and October, $1 24; November, $1 27¼; No. 2 Amber Michigan, $1 04½; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 25½; old, do., $1 42; No. 3 Red, $1 11; Rejected, 93c. Corn firmer; held higher; High Mixed, 63c.; October, 63½c.; November, 62½c.; Low Mixed, 63c.; no grade, 61½c.; damaged, 56c. Oats—Demand fair; market firm; No. 2, October, 39c.; Rejected, 32c. Freights to Buffalo more active at 2½c.; to Oswego and Kingston, 5c.; to Ogdensburg, 5½c., all for Wheat. Receipts—53,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—3,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 16,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats.

DETROIT, Oct. 12.—Flour—Demand good at full prices; City White, $6 50@$6 60. Wheat higher and inactive; extra, $1 34; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 25½; No. 2 White Fall, $1 19½; Amber Michigan, $1 24. Corn quiet but firm; No. 1 Mixed, 67c. Oats firmer; held higher; Mixed, 38¾c. Barley dull; State, $2 10@$2 25. Mess Pork, $24; old, $24 50. Lard—New prime Kettle, 14c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 55,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Oct. 12.—Pork dull and lower; offering at $25, with no buyers. Bacon dull and lower; Shoulders, 10¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¼c.; Clear Sides, 16⅝c. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—New-York, sight, ¼ discount; Sterling, Bank, $5 53½@$5 54½; Gold, 116.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Wheat quiet. Rye 2 cents higher on the street, and is now quoted at 87c. Corn steady; sales, 1 car Western Mixed, to arrive, at 69c. Oats dull. Barley quiet; sales, 1 cargo of 9,700 bushels Bay Quinte on private terms. Malt steady in price and in moderate request.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 12.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Grain quiet and unchanged. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet but firm at 14½c. Whisky quiet but firm at $1 13. Bagging quiet and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 12.—Flour dull, nominal. Corn dull, nominal. Oats easier; Mixed, 45c.; White, 48c. Lard quiet but firm; Refined, 14½c.@15c. Bacon easier; Shoulders, 10⅝c.@10⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15¼c.@15¾c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 12.—Spirits of Turpentine firm at 36c. Resin firm at $1 37½ for Strained. Tar firm at $1 50.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 12.—Cotton firmer; Middling, 13¼c.@13 5-16c.; Low Middling, 12½c.@12⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 12¼c.; net receipts, 2,309 bales; gross receipts, 2,419 bales; sales, 1,800 bales; stock, 38,618 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—Cotton firm; good demand; Middling, 13¾c.; Low Middling, 12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 6,072 bales; gross receipts, 7,423 bales; sales, 3,500 bales; stock, 55,107 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 12.—Cotton steady; Middling, 13c.; Low Middling, 12½c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 2,145 bales; gross receipts, 2,147 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,607 bales; coastwise, 995 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 15,134 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 12.—Cotton firm; Middling, 13⅛c.; Low Middling, 12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 4,271 bales; exports to France, 3,006 bales; sales, 3,378 bales; stock, 46,740 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 12.—Cotton steady; Middling, 13c.; Low Middling, 12½c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅝c.; net receipts, 2,681 bales; gross receipts, 2,809 bales; exports coastwise, 2,980 bales; sales, 1,816 bales; stock, 30,139 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 12—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 93¾; for the account, 93 13-16. United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 106⅜; 1867s, 107⅛.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £166,000.

4:30 P. M.—Consols, 93 13-16, for both money and the account. United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 106¼; 1867s, 107¼. Erie Railway Shares, Preferred, 32.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 12.—United States Bonds, new 5s, 99¼.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—Exchange on London, 25f. 21½c. Rentes, 65f. 42½c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 12—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is strong; Middling Uplands, 7d.; Middling Orleans, 7¼d.; Sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive 1-16d. dearer. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped October and November, at 7d.; do. do., shipped November and December, (per sail,) 7 1-16d.; do. do., shipped December and January, (per sail,) 7 1-16d. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 17,000 quarters, of which 10,000 quarters were American.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton to arrive partially 1-16d. dearer. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, November and December delivery, at 7d.; receipts, 12,000 bales, of which 4,000 bales were American. Breadstuffs—The market is firm. Corn, 30s.@30s. 6d. ⅌ quarter for Mixed Western. Wheat, 11s.@11s. 4d. ⅌ cental for average California White; 11s. 4d.@11s 8d. for Club do.; 9s.@9s. 10d. for Red Western Spring. Provisions—Bacon, 56s. ⅌ cwt. for Long Clear Middles, and 56s. for Short Clear Middles. Lard, 60s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 8,100 bales were American.

4:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, at 7d.

5:30 P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is strong. Produce—Refined Petroleum, 9½d.@10¼d. ⅌ gallon. Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is firm.

LONDON, Oct. 12—5:30 P. M.—Tallow, 52s. 9d.@53s. ⅌ cwt.

Evening.—Spirits of Turpentine, 24s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. Linseed Oil, 24s.@24s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, Oct. 12.—Petroleum, 28¾f. for fine Pale American.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—Spanish Gold, 227½@228. Exchange dull. Sugar dull.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 12.—Printing Cloths steady at 4½c. for standard and extra 64x64, with moderate business.

A LITTLE GIRL'S KINDNESS REWARDED.

The Nashville (Tenn.) *American* of Sunday tells the following story: "Many years ago, while the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad was being built, two sisters came from Eastern Pennsylvania, and settled at Hooker's, about two miles from the Etna coal mines, and six or seven miles from Chattanooga. Here they kept for some time a store, which was patronized by the hands on the road and those connected with the mines. Later, they invested their profits in land, clearing up a large portion of it and putting it under cultivation. Some years afterward one of the sisters died, since which time the other has lived alone, and with few intimate friends, though she was respected by everybody in the neighborhood. Though between seventy and eighty years of age, she continued to carry on her farming matters, and only a year or so ago cleared a large tract. Every day she would walk to the coal mines and bring back coal enough to last her during the day. But last Wednesday she was missed, and by Thursday speculation became general as to her whereabouts. Friday, nothing having been seen of her, the neighbors began a hunt for her, first going to her house. There they found her dead at her door, lying on her face. The body was interred with a great deal of ceremony, the funeral being very largely attended. She was supposed to possess a large amount of property, and, after some search, a will was found. By the terms of this will everything she possessed was left to a little girl at Hooker's who had been very attentive to the woman's wants, who had visited her often, and read to her when she desired. It is said that the deceased owned not only large tracts of land near the place where she lived, but also an extensive tract of valuable mineral land in Georgia. So the little girl who, from her own generous impulse, showed kindness to one so nearly forsaken, may find herself quite an heiress. It was a reward little expected, but all the more deserved."

FINANCE IN GERMANY.

PROMISED REVELATIONS OF A GREAT SCANDAL—NEWSPAPER ATTACK ON HEBREW FINANCIERS.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Standard*, writing to that journal on Sept. 22, says:

"The Jews, who own nearly half of Berlin, and rule, if not the camp and the court, at least the market and the Exchange, are having just now *un mauvais quart d'heure*. They had their innings about two years and a half ago, when Deputy Lasker, from his seat in Parliament, thundered his memorable philippics against Councilor Wagener and Prince Putbus, who, as their friends affirm, were guilty only of belonging to the Conservative side in politics, the dust kicked up about their names having been simply raised with the view of screening the "fishy" speculations and transactions of the Liberals themselves. The fact is that a jury of honor has formally acquitted Prince Putbus of the charges brought against him, and that as soon as this verdict was delivered the Prince was received in a most conspicuous manner by the Emperor, while Wagener, the other victim of Lasker's denunciations, is admitted to the close confidence and friendship of Chancellor Bismarck. The enemies of Judah, curiously leagued together against the common object of their abhorrence, are now taking reprisals with full interest. The Ultramontane *Germania* has been for some time running a tilt against the tribe, and with such violence that it is really a comfort to think that this devout print has not the irons and the faggots of the Holy Inquisition at its back. The *Kreuzzeitung* soon followed suit, and joins from time to time in the hue and cry against a race which has always been the especial abhorrence of the Prussian *junker*. But a more deliberate and systematic enemy has appeared in the field in the shape of a weekly paper called the *Deutsche Eisenbahn Zeitung*, started about nine months ago, with the accompaniment of a comic sheet called the *Argus*, in which Lasker was pitilessly lampooned. It is said, of course, that the *Eisenbahn Zeitung* is supported by Prince Putbus himself. A very natural supposition, all things considered; still, the statement is indignantly denied by the promoters, who, however, remain somewhat in the background. The *Eisenbahn Zeitung*, always in quest of a new sensation, has now widened its programme, and promises to draw the veil from all the iniquities and swindles perpetrated by the dominant political party, and particularly by the Jewish element in it, 'fearlessly, remorselessly, and without regard to persons (I quote from the prospectus) showing up the projectors (*gründer*) and swindlers who, as a separate caste, are seeking by the most abominable means to concentrate the power of the purse within their own hands, and to terrorize the nation politically and economically.' Some of the late financial operations of the Prussian and German Governments have fallen under the lash of the *Eisenbahn Zeitung*, operations which are known besides to have met with the disapproval of Bismarck himself, although he generally allows his colleagues full elbow-room in these matters, while he himself is treated with marked respect in the columns of the paper. It has, therefore, been shrewdly surmised that the great statesman himself, or perhaps Herr Wagener at his instigation, is really acting behind the scenes in this matter—a surmise which seems sufficiently wild to be dismissed at once without further attention.

The chief object of attack in the columns of the *Eisenbahn Zeitung* at the present moment is the well-known Disconto Bank, the Directors of which, together with the equally well known banking firm of V. Bleichröder, are accused of embezzlement, to the amount of 57,000,000 of thalers, from the Roumanian Railway Company, the affairs of which passed into their hands from those of another person also enjoying a great name in the financial world, Dr. Strousberg, who, in concert with the Roumanian Government, is said to be the prime mover of the sensational disclosures of the *Eisenbahn Zeitung*. It is worthy of note that the Berlin journal is seconded more or less actively by certain Austrian and Roumanian papers, as, for instance, by *L'Orient*, published in Kronstadt; the *Deutsche Zeitung*, of Vienna, and *Reforma*, of Bucharest.

It is not my purpose to go into all the particulars of this famous scandal, the account of which is not yet finished by the *Eisenbahn Zeitung*, whose narrative, moreover, bristles with technicalities not easily intelligible to those who are not initiated into the inner mysteries of the money market. The most prominent facts of the case are, however, as follows:

On the 20th of July last a Mr. Hessling, who lives in Münster, and holds the office of Chairman of the Roumanian Bondholders' Mutual Protection Society, wrote to the *Eisenbahn Zeitung*, accusing the Managing Committee of the said railway company, in the persons of Messrs. Von Hansemann, Von Bleichröder, Schede, Reinhardt, (*geheimräthe*,) Miguel, (Mayor of Hanover,) Salomonsen, (banker,) and Messrs. Weiner, Reim, Krüger, and Wölfel (*justizräthe*,) all Jews, with the exception of the first on the list, of having embezzled or destroyed, to the detriment of the company, property amounting to 57,416,728 thalers. And in another part of the same number appeared the translation from a paragraph in the *Reforma*, of Bucharest, stating that the Roumanian Government had, as far back as last March, lodged in the hands of the German Solicitor General a charge which, if brought home to the parties, would be punishable with imprisonment, forfeiture of civil rights, and of the titles of nobility conferred upon two of the offenders.

Without in any way prejudging the case, it may be stated as a matter of fact that after an examination of the statements set forth in the charge above mentioned, the Berlin authorities have taken the step of laying an embargo upon the books of the company, which till then had been in the safe keeping of the Disconto Bank, most of the persons implicated being at the same time Directors of this institution.

One count of the accusation is, if true, of a very serious character. The gentlemen in question are said to have attempted, with the aid of the Austrian Eastern Railway, to entrap the Roumanian Government into some breach of contract, and afterward, on the failure of this attempt, to have done everything in their power to discredit this Government in order to be able to make separate contracts with the managing Directors of the Eastern Railway in Vienna, and with the Disconto Bank in Berlin—in other words, with themselves—for which purpose a meeting of bondholders was convened, at which a quantity of bonds, the property of the company in Bucharest, and representing a value of 1,500,000 thalers, was, it is said, made over to fictitious holders, who were thus enabled, by their votes, to swamp the genuine holders and to carry everything their own way.

The accusation embraces also a great variety of other charges, such as the fraudulent retention of interest due to the bondholders, with a view to the depreciation of the value of the bonds, of fraudulent evasion of the contract by means of the manœuvre already described of the fictitious bond holders, of general mismanagement, of culpable extravagance and neglect; and, in a word, of every sin of which a managing committee can be guilty.

Although these revelations are earnestly discussed in private circles, the Berlin press takes in general but little notice of them, and the special organs of the money market profess to regard them with contempt. 'Because,' say the friends of the *Eisenbahn Zeitung*, 'they are under the thumb of the Hebrew financial caste.' We shall see in good time what springs out of all this."

RUSSIA AND THE BALTIC PROVINCES.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph*, writing on Sept. 23, says:

A remarkable case of judicial torture is reported from Hapsal—a favorite sea-side resort near Revel—which has greatly excited the Russian public, and has again brought up the separate rights of the Baltic provinces to prove the necessity for a speedy introduction of judicial reform. The German aristocracy of Livonia and Esthonia "fear the Greeks even bearing gifts," and are disposed to consider their antiquated judicial system as one of their inalienable privileges. Some months ago the Town Hall at Hapsal was entered in the night, and a box broken open, from which was stolen money of the city amounting to 20,000 rubles, and an almost equal sum belonging to the Burgomaster and to one Magnus Kümmel, the Secretary of the Magistracy. As in the Baltic Provinces the investigation of crime rests entirely with the Police, and as Kümmel, besides being the Secretary of the Magistrates, was also acting as Police Master, he had in his own hands the task of finding those who had stolen his money. Spurred on by his personal losses, he entered with zest on his duties, and arrested right and left everybody on whom was cast the slightest suspicion of taking the cash, of keeping it, or of knowing by whom it had been stolen. The repose of the bathers and other visitors at Hapsal soon began to be disturbed at night by groans and cries issuing from the Town Hall, apparently from persons being whipped or tortured. A complaint was made, and an investigation was had by a German official from Revel, but nothing was brought to light. Subsequently however, Nero, one of the prisoners, died, and the Magistrate reported that death resulted from apoplexy; but the city physician, on examination, discovered that he had been strangled or choked, and that his back was covered with a mass of bruises and ulcers. A public rumor insisted that Nero had died during torture—which seemed to be true, a man having sat on his head to keep him still while he was being whipped—another investigation was made, and the most cruel practices were disclosed. Not content with flogging the persons whom he had arrested in the prisons of the Town Hall, in order to extort confessions from them, Kümmel had even taken a man named Grünthal to the cemetery, and together with the Rath herr, had flogged him severely on his mother's grave with shoots cut from the nearest shrubs, hoping for a confession that he had hidden the money somewhere in the graveyard. This same Grünthal, whose back was found tattooed with putrid ulcers, was fastened to the wall for several weeks by an iron chain, which was so short that he could not lie down without his hands being strained above him. Another victim named Rosenberg had been subjected to a sort of thumbscrew, and was besides hung up by his hands for a whole night. The wife of Rosenberg, although in a condition that should have saved her from molestation, was grievously tortured. Other prisoners received no food or drink for two or three days at a time. It is perhaps singular that the Russians should seem to have so soon forgotten the tortures practiced some years ago by their own officials—that they are so shocked at the revelations from the Baltic provinces; but it is also a curious fact that the only other case of torture which has been known in Russia since the judicial reforms—that of the Kirghiz in Vierny—was likewise by a German Baron Grevenitz. The *Golos*, in a long and bitter article, calls attention to the fact that the courts of the Baltic provinces are controlled by a class, and blaming the institution as much as the persons directly at fault, demands immediate reform. Kümmel is to be tried.

LAW REPORTS.

THE ALIEN MILITIAMAN.

DECISION IN THE CASE BY JUDGE LAWRENCE—HE WAIVES HIS PRIVILEGE BY ENLISTING.

Following is Judge Lawrence's decision in the Scheel militia habeas corpus case:

"It was conceded on the argument that Scheel was not at the time he enlisted, and is not, a citizen of this State, and that he had not declared his intention to become a citizen. It is quite clear, therefore, that under the provisions of the Military Code of this State the petitioner was not at the time he enlisted subject to military duty. (Code, chapter 80, section 1, Laws 1870.) It is claimed, however, that the thirteenth section of the Military Code, which provides that "volunteers may be received and enlisted in any troop, battery, or company, whether they reside in the troop, battery, or company district, or not," &c., indicates an intention on the part of the Legislature to allow those not subject to military duty to waive their exemption and voluntarily submit themselves to the obligations, duties, and penalties prescribed by said code. A perusal of the act convinces me that this view is correct. There would seem to be no necessity for providing for voluntary enlistments if the volunteers could be drawn only from the class of persons subject by law to the performance of military duty. If I am right in this construction of the law, then it follows that it was perfectly competent for Scheel to volunteer and enlist as a member of Company D, in the Fifth Regiment, and by so doing he became liable to be fined if he did not comply with the rules and regulations of the company. The return, therefore, of the Keeper of the County Jail seems to me to show that Scheel is in his custody under a warrant issued by a court-martial which had jurisdiction of his person, and which was authorized to commit him to the custody of such Keeper, in default of the collection of the fine imposed upon him by a levy upon his goods and chattels. *Second*—The objection made to the warrant of commitment, that it does not specify the time for which the delinquent is to be imprisoned, does not seem to me to be sound. It is stated in the warrant that the total fine imposed upon the petitioner is the sum of $84 75, and the jailer is required to keep said delinquent closely confined in the manner and during the time required by law, and until discharged according to law. The warrant is drawn in the exact language of the 214th section of the Military Code, which provides that in default of sufficient goods and chattels of the delinquent to satisfy the fine, the Marshal is "then to take the body of such delinquent and convey him to the common jail of such city or county, whose jailer shall keep the said delinquent closely confined, without bail or mainprise, for two days for any fine or penalty not exceeding two dollars, and two additional days for every dollar above that sum, unless the fine or penalty, together with the costs and the jailer's fees, be sooner paid; but no such imprisonment shall extend beyond the period of twenty days." The duty of the jailer is thus expressly defined by the law, and as the warrant states the amount of the fine, he is informed by the warrant that the case is one in which the prisoner must suffer the maximum imprisonment provided by the law, unless he is sooner discharged by the payment of the fine and jailer's fees, or unless, under the subsequent provision of the statute, he is liberated by order of the commandant of the division or brigade to which he belongs. *Third*—The petitioner also urges as a ground for his discharge that he signed the enlistment paper, but that being a German by birth he does not understand the English language perfectly; that he did not read the paper, and did not and does not know what it contained; and that he did not swear to it before the person before whom the oath purports to have been taken. This allegation amounts to a charge of fraud in the matter of the enlistment. If the enlistment was fraudulently obtained it was no enlistment, and the petitioner is entitled to be relieved from it. Upon this point I will hear the allegations and proofs of the parties."

At the conclusion of the reading of the decision, Mr. Rosenburg, counsel for the court-martial, entered a consent to the discharge of Scheel from jail on his parol, pending an examination to be had into the question of fraud. Mr. Wehle, counsel for Scheel, says he will appeal from Judge Lawrence's decision to the General Term of the Supreme Court, to have the important questions involved passed upon there.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, on motion of T. T. Crittenden, H. C. Allerman, of Philadelphia, was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor of this court. On motion of P. Phillips, W. J. Henry, of Danville, Ill., was admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor of this court:

The following cases were heard: Case No. 503. G. D. Newhall, appellant, vs. Charles W. Sanger. This cause was submitted on printed arguments, by Mr. W. Blair, of counsel for appellant, and by George F. Edmunds for appellee, under the twentieth rule. No. 275, (assigned.) Jay Cooke & Co., plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States. This cause was argued by J. E. Burrill and R. L. Ashhurst, of counsel for plaintiffs in error, and Solicitor General Phillips for defendants in error. No. 1. George F. Kelly, complainant, vs. The City of Providence. Continued. No. 2. J. R. Smith, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States, continued. No. 3. William H. Gaines et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John C. Hale et. al. Passed. No. 4. William J. McComb, surety and executor, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. The County Commissioners of Knox County. This cause was submitted on printed arguments by W. H. Smith, of counsel for defendants in error; no counsel appearing for plaintiffs in error. No. 5. Richard C. Kimball et. al., plaintiffs in error, vs. William F. Evans et al. Passed. No. 6. Joseph A. Walker, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles S. Sauvinet. Passed. No. 7. The Keystone Bridge Company, appellants, vs. The Phœnix Iron Company. Continued. No. 9 The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Henry King, Executor, &c. This cause was submitted on printed arguments by J. M. Carlisle and J. D. McPherson, of counsel for plaintiffs in error; no counsel appearing for defendant in error. No. 10. Edward Matthews, plaintiff in error, vs. Nelson McStea. The argument of this cause was commenced by John Sherwood, of counsel for plaintiff in error, and continued by J. H. Ashton for defendant in error.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THE TWEED APPEALS.

The application made on Monday by Mr. Dudley Field, of counsel for William M. Tweed, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for an order requiring counsel for the people to show cause why a stay of proceedings should not be granted in the $6,000,000 suit against Tweed, pending an appeal from the decisions recently given in the General Term, was granted yesterday by Judge Lawrence and made returnable this morning at 11 o'clock. The order, which is in the usual form of such orders in appeal cases, was served on Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham, of counsel for the people, yesterday, and argument thereon will probably be made to-day in Supreme Court, Chambers. The formal orders in the decisions in the General Term were entered on Friday, and the seven days time given Tweed's counsel to answer in the $6,000,000 suit will expire next Friday, but whether the answer will be filed by that time depends upon the result of the argument in the application for the stay of proceedings.

SUIT AGAINST JOHN ROACH.

In Part II. of the Superior Court, before Judge Sedgwick, yesterday, a case came on for trial in which William J. Jones, the Administrator of James Jones, sued John Roach, the ship-builder, to recover $5,000 for the loss of the life of James through the alleged negligence of the defendant. The deceased, on the 30th of April, 1874, was working, with others, in the employ of Roach, at the pier foot of East Ninth street, unloading machinery from the ship Ocean Queen. He and two others, while carrying a piece of machinery along a gang-plank, were precipitated into the river by the breaking of the plank and drowned. It appearing from the evidence for the plaintiff that the gang-plank was unsound and worm-eaten, a motion was made on behalf of Mr. Roach to dismiss the complaint, on the claim that he was relieved from all liability on the ground of the "contributive negligence" of the deceased in voluntarily using a plank so decayed and unsafe. The court granted the motion. Counsel for plaintiff said he would appeal the case, as Mr. Roach was responsible for the acts of his foreman, who superintended the work on which the plank was used.

SUIT TO EJECT OCCUPANTS OF SHANTIES.

Michael Stokes, Florence McCarthy, Patrick Hogan, Kate Brean, Michael Donovan, Patrick McClusky, James Ward, and John Ryan, hired lots on One Hundred and Eighth street, between First and Second avenues, at the rate of $20 a year per lot from John DeGroot, on leases, some of which dated back as far as 1866, and had each erected a shanty for a dwelling. In November, 1874, on representations made by one Patrick Cassidy that he, and not DeGroot, owned the land, they signed a paper at his request, acknowledging him as their landlord and agreeing to pay him $5 per month rent each. When the rent became due they refused to pay it, alleging that they were not aware that the paper contained a stipulation to pay such rent, and that he had fraudulently obtained their signatures to it by concealing that agreement, they being ignorant and not able to read the paper. He then commenced ejectment proceedings against them, and they applied to the Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas to have the agreement declared void, for fraud, and the ejectment proceedings under it permanently enjoined. Yesterday Judge Joseph F. Daly gave judgment in their favor.

A RASCAL TO BE WATCHED.

Some time ago a young girl named Catharine Reilly was committed to the Catholic Protectory. Her mother, a depraved creature, was at the time an inmate of Sing Sing prison, where she subsequently died. The girl, though quite young, bore the reputation of being one of the most adroit pickpockets in the City, and was of attractive appearance. She ran away from the Protectory after a few months' imprisonment, and resumed her previous career of infamy. A short time ago she was rearrested and committed to the House of the Good Shepherd, where she now remains. For some time past a young man who represented himself to be a relative of Catharine, has been making great efforts to procure her release from imprisonment. By false representations he obtained letters to Justice Murray from a well-known editor, an ex-Senator, and a member of the present Board of Aldermen, all concurring in the request that the girl be released, as she had friends and relatives capable and willing to provide for her. Justice Murray made an investigation and satisfied himself that the young man who professed to be a relative of Catharine was employed by the keeper of a house in West Twenty-seventh street, and that the girl's release was sought for an improper purpose. Justice Murray yesterday ordered him out of the Yorkville Police Court, and told him that if he ever again showed his face there he would be locked up.

COURT NOTES.

United States Commissioner Shields yesterday held for examination for alleged disobedience as sailors three of the crew of the American brig Isaac Webb. Their names are William Cunningham, James Garland, and Henry Phillips.

John Kenny, aged fifteen, the boy who caused the death of a child by kicking its mother, was allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter in the fourth degree, yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and was sent to the House of Refuge.

Edward Whittaker, a brutal fellow, charged with stabbing and otherwise ill-using his wife at No 120 East Eleventh street, was found guilty yesterday in the Court of General Sessions and sentenced by Judge Sutherland to seven years in the State Prison.

Owen McGahin, charged with breaking into the stable of Michael Riley, No. 203 East Thirty eighth street, and stealing therefrom a horse blanket, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, and was sentenced to one year in the State Prison.

Judge Blatchford received the United States Grand Jury in the Circuit Court on account of the unavoidable absence of Judge Benedict. They presented a number of indictments, but as no arrests have as yet been made the particulars are withheld from the public. Having finished their business the jury were discharged.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, the trial of Jacob Staderman, who is indicted for murder in the first degree, in having shot Miss Louisa Seldenwand, was to have succeeded that of Bridget Kelly, the alleged infanticide, but, on application of counsel, was put over indefinitely on account of the absence of material witnesses for the defense.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, Edward Cassidy, living at No. 13 Pell street, a peddler by occupation, who lost a leg in the battle of the Wilderness, pleaded guilty to the larceny of $279, the property of Richard Van Houten, Ondyke avenue, Woodlawn. Judge Sutherland sentenced the prisoner to two years and six months in the State Prison.

James F. O'Neill, Henry Swift, and John W. O'Connor, charged with assaulting Robert Benjamin, a colored youth, of No. 221 Wooster street, on the 18th of September, striking him on the head with a chair and otherwise injuring him, were tried before Judge Sutherland yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions. O'Neill and O'Connor were acquitted, while Swift was found guilty and recommended to mercy. Judge Sutherland sentenced him to nine months in the Penitentiary.

Marcus T. Sacia, indicted for forgery in the first degree, in connection with the Walker real estate frauds, was discharged in the Court of General Sessions yesterday, counsel for the prisoner having persistently clamored for trial, and the evidence necessary for conviction not being in the possession of the District Attorney. A motion was also made for the discharge of Wesley Webber, indicted for the same class of frauds. Judge Sutherland reserved his decision.

Mr. Henry Clews was unable to be present in the office of the Register in Bankruptcy yesterday on account of indisposition. Late on Monday afternoon Messrs. Weeks and Foster, attorneys for Andrew Leaman, one of the creditors of Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., filed with Mr. Ketchum, the Register in Bankruptcy, the specifications of their objections to the discharge asked for by the bankrupts. These specifications charge that they have given fraudulent preferences, contrary to the provisions of the act of March 2, 1867, and to the provision of article 61 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. It is alleged that they have given such preferences to George Bennett and others. The list contains about 500 names, and embraces payments made by the firm after Sept. 30, 1873.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

George B. Pratt, of Syracuse, residing at the St. Charles Hotel, had a pocket-book containing $100 stolen from his room. Lizzie Lester was accused of the theft, and was held to answer by Justice Bixby in the Washington Place Police Court in default of $1,000 bail.

Timothy McCarthy, of No. 7 Monroe street, was arrested yesterday morning, charged with beating John Calagan, of No. 57 Cherry street, and taking $10 from him which his sister had intrusted to him for safe-keeping. He was held to answer, by Justice Kasmire, of the Essex Market Police Court, in default of $1,000 bail.

Philip Valdes, of No. 45 Second avenue, where he keeps a cigar store, had stolen from him at 11 o'clock yesterday morning a package of tobacco valued at $65. Hugh McKeon, of No. 1,465 Second avenue, was arrested as the thief, and was held to answer by Justice Kasmire at the Essex Market Police Court in default of $2,000 bail.

Charles Delmore was charged, before Justice Kasmire, at the Essex Market Police Court, with attempt at burglary. The evidence was not sufficient, however. He was held in $1,000 bail to keep the peace. Officer Lynch found Delmore in an intoxicated condition attempting to break into the premises No. 174 Second avenue at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.

At the Washington Place Police Court, Justice Bixby held Edward Bannon, in default of $800 bail, as a guarantee that he would pay his wife $10 per week for the support of herself and five children. Bannon is respectably connected, but will not, it is alleged, earn a living for himself and family. The complaint is instigated by Bannon's father, who has been supporting his wife and children.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Hoelzle vs. Schwartz.—I wish to hear counsel in regard to allowance.

Orders Granted.—Macy vs. Strobel; Austin vs. Blauvelt; Phelps vs. Middleton; Patrick vs. Lemist; Browning vs. Smith; Schlesinger vs. Gates; Decker vs. Drew; Elsbach vs. Oliver; Hill vs. Baldwin; Messmore vs. Martin.

Matter of Shell.—Opinion.

Myers vs. Schumtzler et al.—I cannot grant this order without explanation.

Granted.—Bing vs. Overbaugh; Lohman vs. Lohman.

Matter of Herbert.—Date of petition to be filled up.

Lester vs. Rosen.—Application denied.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Shephard vs. Brown.—Judgment for defendant on demurrer.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Curtis.

New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company vs. Ralston.—Motion of defendant Horace S. Coup for a separate trial denied, with costs.

Gould vs. Homans.—Default opened, with leave to defendant to answer in five days, on payment of plaintiff's costs and $10 costs of opposing motion.

Bertha Kamel vs. August Kamel.—Affidavit of service and summons should be in accordance with rule 24.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Yerks vs. Fuller et al.—Order granted.

By Judge Speir.

Goldberg vs. Levinson.—See memorandum for counsel.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Smith vs. Power et al.—Judgment for plaintiff as agent for A. Guinness & Sons, restraining defendants from simulating plaintiff's labels and capsules on stout bottled by defendants.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Stokes vs. Cassidy.—Judgment for plaintiff. Findings and decree to be settled on two days' notice. See opinion.

THE KELLY INFANTICIDE CASE.

The case in which Bridget Kelly was indicted for murder in the first degree, in having drowned her infant in the North River, was continued yesterday, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Barrett. The main question in the case was whether the child was born dead. Deputy Coroner Leo testified for the prosecution that his examination of the body of the child satisfied him that it was born alive, and had died from suffocation. The accused, testifying in her own behalf, swore that the child was born dead, and that she threw its body into the river to hide her shame, after having unsuccessfully, on account of being noticed, attempted to leave it in front of various houses in the hope that some one would bury it. Drs. William Shine and C. J. Dumond, witnesses called by the defense, testified that, in their opinion, the child might have died from hemorrhage, resulting from neglect on the part of its mother. The jury retired at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. At 5 o'clock they returned, and asked the court what the penalty would be in case they returned a verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree, and whether a recommendation to mercy, accompanying such a verdict, would be heeded by the court. They were informed that the maximum penalty was two years' imprisonment at hard labor, and that the court would always respect a recommendation to mercy. After a half hour's absence, the jury again returned with a simple verdict of manslaughter in the fourth degree. Sentence was then passed, the defendant stating that she had nothing to say, and the maximum penalty was imposed.

WHOLESALE GROCERS' ASSIGNMENT.

Cornelius V. A. Schuyler, Edmund P. Schuyler, and John A. Quintard, insolvent wholesale grocers in this City, have made an assignment to Augustus W. Payne for the benefit of their creditors. Their schedule, filed in the Court of Common Pleas, gives their liabilities as $163,654 01, and their assets as $35,000. Judge Robinson has required the Assignee to file a bond in the sum of $50,000. The principal creditors of the firm and their claims are as follows: Betts & Stackpole, $7,986 59; E. Pavenstedt & Co., $7,219 13; E. W. Corlies, $13,926 11; E. A. Williard, $6,094 36; B. G. Arnold & Co., $13,783 40; Hewlett & Torrance, $6,164 69; Robinson & Woodworth, (Boston,) $5,376 48; Mrs. A. E. Schuyler, $20,150 03; Murphy & Co., $11,888 86; S. & R. Lord, $9,000.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—Koehler vs. Rosentrons.	219—Reynolds vs. Crandall.
32—Morrisania Savings Bank vs. The Mayor, &c.	221—Knapp vs. Knapp.
102—The People, &c., vs. Board of Underwriters.	228—Joel, &c., vs. Oppenheim.
128—Horan vs. Horan.	259—Curry, Jr., vs. Curry.
133—Union Dime Saving Inst. vs. Stoessel.	260—Clark vs. Wheeler.
135—Averill vs. Rogers, &c.	266—Keith, &c., vs. Fitch.
141—Rocky Mountain Nat. Bank vs. Bliss.	267—Chambers vs. Willis.
142—The People, &c., vs. Sweeny.	272—Seebald vs. Brosenier, &c.
145—Matter of E. B. Church.	275—Matter of Masterson.
150—Matter of Haskin.	295—Matter of Townsend.
160—Matter of Children's Aid Society.	296—Horandt, &c., vs. Schulhoff, &c.
161—Matter of F. A. P. Church.	305—Starke, &c., vs. Cohen, &c.
162—Matter of Church of the Holy Sepulchre.	307—Chambers, &c., vs. Willis, &c.
165—May vs. Decker.	312—Higinbotham vs. Williamson.
166—Coles vs. Watson.	313—Tallman vs. Barrowe, &c.
209—Mace vs. Sage, Jr.	317—Phelan vs. Collender.
210—Schultz, Jr., vs. Rosenthal.	320—Beard vs. Tobias.
218—Howard vs. Crandall.	324—The People, &c., vs. Tweed.
	327—New-York Life Ins. and Trust Co. vs. Lee, &c.
	328—Patrick vs. Lemish.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos. Law and Fact.	Nos.
424—Bates, Jr., vs. McGown et al.	317—Goadby vs. Shephard.
156—Muller vs. Burchall et al.	620—Ward vs. McIlsargy.
102—Miller et al. vs. Sledge et al.	481—Fagan vs. Jardine.
570—Simon vs. Loeb et al.	624—Kaliske vs. Hogan.
578—Hirsch vs. Lichtenstein et al.	625—Brown vs. Cronien et al.
581—Am. Fe. Guar. Society vs. The Mayor, &c.	21—Mitchell vs. Read.
582—Lee vs. Ackerman.	426—Millard vs. Ferguson et al.
595—Minzesheimer vs. Listauer, Jr	621—Chambers vs. Willis. &c.
596—Fearing et al. vs. Martin et al.	641—Frost vs. Van Loon.
598—Williams vs. Abbott.	642—McGinniss vs. Malcolm.
600—Smith vs. Burke.	652—Soper vs. McCormack et al.
603—Fletcher vs. Clark et al.	653—Same vs. Same.
605—Townshend vs. Van Beuren.	654—Same vs. Same.
606—Whitaker et al. vs. Hunt et al.	655—O'Donnell vs. Kerr et al.
	656—Ward vs. Wrumm et al.
	657—Tully vs. Brasset al.
	658—Gerlits vs. Gauch et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 18, 1875.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Loew, J.

Case on. No calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Donohue, J.

Case on. No calendar.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J., Brady and Daniels, JJ.

Nos.	Nos.
112—Melcher et al. vs. Fisk, &c.	191—Porter vs. Harny.
180—Johnson et al. vs. First Nat. Bank of Hoboken.	191½— —— vs. ——.
183—Rogers vs. Gould.	193—Robinson vs. Norris.
185—Dietrich vs. The Mayor, &c.	194—Pierce vs. Morrison.
186—Fowler vs. New-York Gold Ex. Bank.	101—Peters et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
187—Parrott vs. Colby.	121—Winthrop vs. McKim et al.
188—Bay State Iron Co. vs. N. Y. Con. Co.	138— —— vs. ——.
189—Baer vs. Leppert et al.	162—Esteves vs. Purdy.
190—Johnson et al. vs. Davison.	195—Nelson vs. Degraw.
	195½—Mathews vs. Coe.
	197—Dillaber vs. Home L. Ins. Co.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos. Demurrers.	Nos.
2—Pohleman vs. Rothman.	34—Wildprett vs. Wildprett.
1—Clapp vs. Price.	35—Brewster vs. Edwards.
Law and Fact.	40—Prager vs. Con. Ins. Co.
14—Sheria vs. Freund et al.	48—Bensel et al. vs. Gray.
15—Falk et al. vs. Klein.	49—Gray vs. Bensel et al.
19—Offinger et al. vs. De Wolf.	51—Weston et al. vs. Ketcham et al.
22—Holmes vs. Holmes.	53—Nitsckle vs. O'Neill et al.
36—Fletcher vs. Clark.	12—Ogden vs. Wood.
21—Morgan vs. Dav. R. Con. Co.	

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Freedman and Spier, JJ.

Nos.—10, 14, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.

Held by Monell, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
1401—Wehle vs. Conner, &c.	681—Gawtry vs. Clark.
625—Bull's Head Bank vs. McFeeters.	761—Gentil vs. Brennan, &c.
1423—Grenthal vs. Horning.	823—Ryerson vs. Judson.
715—Cobb vs. Wood.	1349—Kelly vs. West et al.
711—McKinley et al. vs. Brennan, &c.	691—Keck et al. vs. Knobloch.
1353—Kirchner vs. The Mayor, &c.	741—Starin vs. Kelly.
865—Jones vs. Rutter.	805—Young vs. Farley et al.
	871—Butler vs. Jewett.

SUPERIOR COURT—PART II.

Held by Sedgwick, J.

Nos.	Nos.
588—Hogan et al. vs. Kupper.	870—Meig vs. Rindskopf et al.
794—Watson vs. Loyd.	872—Ritzier vs. World M. Life Ins. Co.
784—Caben vs. Schuster.	878—Lenki vs. Pearsall.
842—Lord vs. Heath.	880—Ryan et al. vs. At M. In. Co. et al.
852—Sullivan vs. Josephs.	882—Weston vs. Elevated R. R. Co.
454—McCarthy vs. McQuade et al.	884—McBride vs. N. Y. C. and H. R. R. R. Co.
1218—Sturm vs. Williams.	886—Man, &c., vs. Fowler, Jr.
788—Brown vs. Fisk, Jr., et al.	888—Miller vs. Erie Railway Co.
800½—Gern vs. Fiske et al.	890—Morehouse et al. vs. Seager.
814—Beckhard vs. Murphy.	892—Roberts, Jr., vs. Van Valkenberg.
1506—Ducker et al. vs. Rapp, &c.	896—Bennett vs. Wiswall.
630—Cecil vs. Richardson.	
820—Lynch vs. Adams et al.	
356—Tallmage vs. Spofford.	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

Nos.	Nos.
1093—Davis vs. Brown.	1580—Shellhammer versus Mott.
184—Mayer vs. Heywood.	1087—Schwartz vs. Peck.
2372—Blunt vs. The Mayor, &c.	2035—Macauley vs. The Mayor, &c.
1354—Lilienthal vs. Guar. Mutual Life Ins. Co.	1394—Traynor vs. Burton.
2201—Storandt vs. Petzoid.	2562—Oakley vs. The Mayor, &c.
739—Latasa et al. vs. G't Western Ins. Co.	1434—Hammerstein vs. Morgan.
369—Horstman versus O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.	2635—Kelly vs. Mack.
1578—Grosse vs. Dunn.	723—Budlow vs. Boyce.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1573—Children's Aid Society vs. Mackey.	1436—Browning vs. Home Ins. Co., Ohio.
1574—Children's Aid Society vs. Sherlock.	1458—Eisner vs. Morgan.
487—Kiefer vs. Shedd.	1516—Brown vs. Smith.
2105—Ring vs. The Mayor, &c.	1442—Jones vs. Kelly, &c.
2415—Tone, &c., vs. The Mayor, &c.	2124—Conway vs. The Mayor, &c.
1172—Semendinger vs. De Peyster.	1470—Peil vs. Conover.
1080—Crowell vs. Jackson.	1517—Heyman et al. vs. Stevenson.
1498—Dufrom vs. McDonald.	1658—Smith vs. German Ex. Bank.
1492—Tracy et al. vs. Vandewater.	2750—Fisher vs. The Mayor, &c.
523—Johnson vs. Morgan.	2728—Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.
1572—Banks vs. James et al.	1509—Weinberg vs. Seines et al.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.	Nos.
5066—Broadbent vs. Sweeny.	3269—Dollner et al. vs. Holmes.
4843—Ward et al. vs. Drennan.	3277—Riker et al. vs. Kraft.
3179—Thorp vs. Hage.	3352—Schermerhorn vs. Carter.
3189—Griffin vs. O'Meara et al.	3353—Bick et al. vs. Steele.
3125—Evans vs. Cook.	3354—Candee et al. vs. Raphael.
3136—Beach vs. Pettee.	3355—Lowenthal vs. Rouse.
3259—Sliva vs. Gerter.	3357—Loud vs. Mauny.
3265—Shearman vs. Kirk et al.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.	Nos.
2839—Venable vs. Richey et al.	3341—Bayley vs. Singleton et al.
4668—Newman vs. Schwab et al.	3343—Tencke et al. vs. Robbins.
4807—Mason vs. Wrisley.	3344—Stummel vs. Sonneberg.
4857—Le Baron vs. Van Dyke et al.	3345—Fessler vs. Hulls.
3332—Starin, Jr., vs. Decker.	3347—Haggerty vs. Johnston et al.
3336—Van Winkle vs. Miller.	3349—Arnold vs. Tully.
3337—Frost vs. Beerus.	3351—Ator vs. Serton.
3340—Gluckler vs. Weitz.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.	Nos.
5117—Alexander et al. vs. Hecht.	4938—Horstman et al. vs. Rosenstein.
4924—Benfratelli vs. Strakosch et al.	4863—Cohen vs. Levy et al.
5012—Campbell vs. O'Reilly.	5314—Roux et al. vs. Schaaf.
5160—De Vourseny et al. vs. Witty et al.	5206—Beyer et al. vs. Young.
5161—Same vs. Same.	4326—Hoyt et al. vs. Luiejar.
1075—Wilson vs. Snyder, impleaded.	4874—Wendenmeyer vs. Heidman et al.
4919—Peck et al. vs. McManus.	4876—Huff vs. Brandt.
5141—Cahill vs. Healey.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Sutherland, J.

Joseph Connolly and Thomas McCarty, robbery.	Jeremiah Lynch, grand larceny.
George Stiner, felonious assault and battery.	Richard Luer and William Dowd, grand larceny.
Samuel Decker, felonious assault and battery.	Josephine Thompson, grand larceny.
Adolph D. Weyman, burglary.	Thomas F. Callen, grand larceny.
Michael Smith and James Hays, burglary.	John McCarthy, forgery.
Ernest Rasmisan, grand larceny.	John P. Robinson, extortion.
Thomas Morgan, grand larceny.	James Farrell and Frank Farrell, gambling.
Jas. Haley, grand larceny.	Patrick McNearney, petit larceny.
John Manning, grand larceny.	

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos.	Nos.
70—Sanxay vs. Hamel.	60—Coffin vs. Losee.
51—Hennessy vs. Lediard.	68—Stewart vs. Colville.
52—Hennessy vs. Wheeler.	73—Binns vs. Rosenburg.
53—Hennessy vs. Cullen.	49—Kennedy vs. Young.
34—Reed vs. Cochrane.	69—Kamena vs. Warneer.
56—Rhodes vs. Mutual Life Insurance Co.	11—Buhl vs. Buhl.
	12—Sahm vs. Buhl.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

Of a large number of sales announced to take place at the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, Oct. 12, only one was consummated, namely: A. H. Muller & Son, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, James P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, sold a four-story and basement brick house, with lot 17.5 by 92.3, situate on West Ninth street, north side, 413.6 feet west of Fifth avenue, for $18,000, to C. F. Sandford, plaintiff in the suit.

The other auctions of the day were postponed as follows: Sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co. of a house and lot on Third avenue, north of Eighty-eighth street, adjourned to Friday; sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. of one house and lot on Lexington avenue, south of Forty-seventh street, and six houses and lots on East Forty-seventh street, east of Lexington avenue, adjourned to the 26th inst.; sale by James M. Miller of a house and lot on East Seventy-first street, east of Second avenue, and a house and lot on East Seventy-second street, east of Second avenue, adjourned to the 27th inst.; sale by Blackwell & Riker of a house and lot on West Tenth street, north-east corner of Waverley place, adjourned to Nov. 1, and sale by George H. Scott of four lots on East Ninety-second street, north-east corner of Fifth avenue, adjourned to Nov. 10.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales noticed for to-day at the Exchange are the following:

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 100.4, on East Fifty-eighth street, north side, 180 feet east of Third avenue.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Henry D. Purroy, Esq., Referee, of four lots, each 25 by 100.4, on East Fifty-sixth street, south side, 250 west of Second avenue.

By S. A. Steele, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 25.4 by 75, No. 975 First avenue, west side, 50.4 feet south of Fifty-fourth street.

By James M. Miller, Superior Court foreclosure sale, Joseph Meeks, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 16.8 by 100.5, on East Fifty-first street, north side, 185.8 feet east of First avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land containing thirteen City lots, in size 302.11 by 83.4 by 230, on Prescott avenue, south-west corner of Nichols place, known as lots numbered from 479 to 486, part No. 3, estate of Isaac Dyckman, deceased; also four lots, together in size 51.9 by 202 by 54.3 by 235, on Nichols place, south side, 183.4 feet west of Prescott avenue, known as lots Nos. 477, 478, 487, and 488 of the same estate, and adjoining above.

EXCHANGE SALES—TUESDAY, OCT. 12.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller & Son.

1 four-story and basement brick house and lot, West 9th st., n. s., 413.6 ft. w. of 5th av., lot 17.5x92.3 .... $18,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Oct. 12.

Tiebout av., e. s., 850 ft. n. of Clark st., 300x246 6-10 x 303 6-16 x 201, (Twenty-fourth Ward;) Edward G. Black, Referee, to Anna L. Berrian $2,050

76th st., s. s., 180 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x102.2; Anna E. Spring and others to Patrick Monteaque 929

Delancey st., s. s., No. 49, between Eldridge and Forsyth sts., 25x100; Charles Liebow to Sophia Wits 25,500

134th st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 12th av., 25x99.11; Howard W. Coates to George H. Peck 2,400

60th st., s. w. corner 11th av., 200x100.5; Adam A. Kramer, to John M. Muller .... nom.

11th st., n. s., 190.3 ft. w. of 5th av., 40x103.3 x39.7x103.1; George Spicer to Eliza Luff 17,500

60th st., s. s., 22.6 ft. w. of Lexington av., 20.6 x100; Rebecca Kastor and husband to Eliza Barnett 20,750

46th st., s. s., 197.8¼ ft. w. of Broadway, 18.7 x100.5; Thomas H. Landon, Referee, to John Campbell 10,236

18th st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 6th av., 50x84; Richard Arnold and others to Aaron Arnold 35,000

Gansevoort st., s. s., 161.7 ft. w. of Greenwich st., 23x87; Mary Hoe to James C. Hoe 9,000

Ludlow st., w. s., 150 ft. s. of Grand st., 25x87.6; Herrmann Bernhardt and wife to Rosina Rink 25,000

Forsyth st., No. 18, 25x100, leasehold; Thomas Boese, Referee, to Benjamin Deits 12,000

Madison av., n. w. corner of 130th st., 110x99.11; William T. Ryerson and wife to Thomas McKellar 29,250

Madison av., s. w. cor. 131st st., 110x99.11, George H. Purser and wife to Thomas McKellar 26,750

42d st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 11th av., 24.7x100.5; Oliver L. Jones and wife to Annie Cummings 15,000

LEASES RECORDED.

No. 551 Houston and No. 99 Perry st., 5 years from Oct. 4, 1875; Berta Stock to Jacob Pfeifer $1,200

No. 57 West Houston, cor. of Mott, store, 18 months from Nov. 1, 1875, with covenant of renewal; W. J. Gessner to Charles H. Weinholtz, $1,720 and 1,900

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

FOR SALE.

An excellent English basement house, four-story, brown-stone, between 5th and Madison avs., for sale Has just been put in thorough order from basement to roof. There are five bedrooms, double drawing-room, reception and dining rooms, laundry and kitchen, with good closets, bath, &c. The house is 17x60 feet, and the lot 100.5 feet in depth. It is situated between the two splendid up-town hotels—the Windsor and the Buckingham, and is therefore a most eligible site for a doctor. Apply to Messrs. LUDLOW & CO., Pine st.

A MODERN FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP stone dwelling in 46th st., close to 5th av., 20x55x100 feet, for sale very low. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

ANOTHER OF THOSE FOUR-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone houses, cabinet trim, new, first class; bargain. J. W. STEVENS, Broadway and 51st st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS OF THOMAS T. FERRIS, deceased.

FORTY-EIGHT VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS, on 58th and 59th sts.,

OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK, NEAR 5TH AV. PLAZA, 8TH AND 9TH AVS., 69TH, 70TH, and 77TH STS.,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION ON MONDAY, OCT. 25,

AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY.

The sale includes and will commence with the LARGE PLOT OF TWENTY LOTS ON 58TH AND 59TH STS., WEST OF THE 5TH AV. PLAZA, and OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK.

SALE POSITIVE, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS.

Two-thirds can remain on mortgage.

Maps at the office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 120 VALUABLE LOTS on

3D AV., 4TH OR PARK AV.

5TH AV., opposite CENTRAL PARK.

8TH AV., opposite CENTRAL PARK.

6TH AV., above CENTRAL PARK.

57th, 58th, 63d, 64th, 70th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 88th, 126th, 127th, and 140th sts.,

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of GRIFFITH ROWE, Esq., And of the Executrix of William H. Raynor, deceased.

The above sale comprises the most valuable building lots in the City of New-York, ready for improvement.

WILL BE SOLD.

Maps at office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 386 WEST 32D ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (by order of the undersigned Trustees.)

WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET—The four-story brown-stone-front house and lot, No. 386 West 32d st., south side, between 8th and 9th avs.; lot 24.4x41.5; sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

A. NORRIE,
JAS. B. JOHNSTON,
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
Trustees of the Davenport Trust.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A FINE POTOMAC RIVER COUNTRY seat, 350 acres; high land, fine soil; large modern two-story and finished attic, two-story piazza, six fireplaces, wide hall, black walnut stair-rails to attic, large kitchen, fine and commodious barns and cribs, plenty of fruit and hay; in sight of railroad station, where all mail and express trains stop four times daily; mill about one mile distant. The owner, having other business in vicinity, will sell low, and very little money required down. Address, during this month, POTOMAC, Leggett's Hotel, New-York.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST PLACES AT THE South, superbly situated on the ocean, magnificent beach; fine fishing, shooting and deer hunting; place contains 422 acres, large new dwelling and out-buildings; very extensive grounds, fine olive, cedar, oleander and myrtle avenues, beautiful and numerous hedges, large gardens, quantities of camellia japonica bushes which bloom in profusion all Winter, roses, bulbs, &c.; great variety of trees, date palm, palmetto, orange, olive, pecan-nut, oleander, magnolia, banana, fig, tamerisk, &c. Titles 100 years old.

For views, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTIVE property, or to lease furnished for a term of years, a stately old mansion, in good order, with five, ten, or more acres, richly ornamented with walks, lawns, flowers, perennial shrubs, and fruit and forest trees in great variety; beauty and utility combine to render the place attractive as a residence and valuable as an investment; five minutes from the grand and picturesque Prospect Park; forty minutes from the ferries by three railroads, and perfectly healthy. Address OWNER, *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, TWO places, with grounds attached, in the village of Hyde Park, on the Hudson. Inquire of WILLIAM MOIR, Executor, 23d st. and 6th av., or JOHN FORSYTH, on the premises.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LEASE—FOR THREE YEARS, TO A SUITABLE private family, one of the finest and healthiest places on the Hudson, the owner intending to go to Europe: a handsomely-furnished house, stable, and ten acres of land, with forest and fruit trees and grape-bearing vines; for house use, a never-failing spring of clear running water; the garden surrounded with water; it has a river front, with a driving road to the river, and a dock, and is situated a mile south of Main st., Yonkers, thirty-five minutes from New-York; the house is suited for Summer and Winter, fifty feet square, with seventeen rooms, besides the basement rooms; marble hall, 12x50; double brick walls and iron shutters, with abundance of water carried to the top of the house by a water-ram; also, burglar alarm, gas, &c., all in perfect order; rent, $3,500, or $2,500 and the taxes. Apply to WILLIAM N. CLARK, No. 170 William st.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

A FIRST-CLASS HIGH-STOOP, BROWN-STONE dwelling, 21x65x100, fully furnished, on 47th st., between 5th and 6th avs., to let low. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

ELEGANT FRENCH FLATS TO LET.—Steam heat, Otis elevators, and Janitor always in attendance; Grand Circle Hotel, 59th st., Broadway, and 8th av.; most healthy location in the City.

A NO. 1 FLATS IN SUITES OF SEVEN TO ten rooms, on 55th st., between 5th and 6th avs., and on 6th av. A. MEAD, No. 992 6th av.

WINTER IN THE SOUTH.—FURNISHED houses to rent at Aiken, S. C. Call on C. H. OLIVER, 162 Broadway, or address S. OTT, Aiken, S. C.

TO LET—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FLATS ON THE corner of Broadway and 53d st. Inquire on the premises, or of A. WOODRUFF, No. 70 West 46th st.

TO LET, FURNISHED.—ENGLISH BASEMENT house No. 125 East 25th st. Apply at No. 127, (next door.)

STUYVESANT BUILDING, NO. 142 EAST 18TH ST.—Choice flat to rent, second story.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT OR LEASE—FOR ONE or more years, in New-York City, a three-story house in good order and location; rent not to exceed $1,500. Address W. D. B., Box No. 425 Post Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN THE

TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants. Apply to

GEORGE JONES, *Times Office.*

FOR RENT.—THE NEAT CHAPEL OF RUTGERS Female College, No. 489 5th av., will be rented at very low rates for Sunday church services and to parties desiring to give lectures, readings, &c. Apply to J. IRVING BURNS, Treasurer, No. 487 5th av.

TO RENT.—STORE NO. 373 CANAL ST, NEXT the corner of South 5th av. Apply on the premises. Plate-glass windows will be put in order.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A HOUSE ON OR NEAR TO 5TH OR Madison av.; part payment in an elegant country seat on the Sound. THORNTON M. RODMAN, Real Estate Agent, No. 696 Broadway, corner 4th st.

MEETINGS.

THE THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK depositors are respectfully invited to meet at the Germania Rooms, corner of 7th av. and 26th st., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 14. In order to prevent the intrusion of any person except depositors, no one will be admitted without presenting their pass-book at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Committee.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A REGULAR MEETing of this Institute will be held in the hall of the New-York Historical Society, corner of 2d av. and 11th st., on THURSDAY, the 14th day of October, at 8 o'clock P. M. CHAS. McK LEOSER, Recording Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Interest commences from 1st January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President. VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 23D st. and 6th av., New-York.—Interest computed and compounded January and July. Interest paid, Six per Cent. Interest commences the 1st of the month next following the deposit. Bank open daily; also, Monday Wednesday, and Saturday evenings. JOHN E. DE WITT, Pres. GEO. C. WALDO, Sec. H. K. THURBER, Vice Pres.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 42D ST. and 8th av. Established in 1860. Open daily from 9 to 3; Saturday and Monday evenings from 5 to 8. Interest 6 per cent., commencing the 1st of every month.

DEPOSITORS

in the Freedman's Savings Bank can be aided in obtaining their checks for the First Dividend. SAM. L. HARRIS, No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. ROBERTS' CELEBRATED OINTMENT

CALLED

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Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COLLENDER BEVEL billiard-table, with ivory balls, cues, rack, &c.; been used but little, and in complete order. Call at No. 716 5th av.

FOR SALE—JAPANESE PAPER NAPKINS; SEND stamps for samples. Address G. W. LAKE, Box No. 3,959 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—DRY GOODS COUNTER ABOUT SIXteen feet long by two wide. Address No. 3 Howard st., up stairs.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

HORSE BLANKETS AND CARRIAGE ROBES in large stock and all grades. HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

ARMY WAGONS, BLANKETS, TENTS, McClellan saddles, mule collars, harness, canvas, rubber water-proof wagons horse covers. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Courtlandt st., near Greenwich.

AN ELEGANT COUPE FOR SALE.—MADE by Brewster. Can be seen at Private Stable, No. 316 West 43d st.

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INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th av.

Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements.

Prospectus sent on application.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, REMOVED to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school.

Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

FOR YOUNG LADIES BETWEEN FOURteen and eighteen; unsurpassed advantages of class study, under the best instructors, with free use of a rare library for reference, in a charming New-England home; unexceptionable references required. For circulars, address Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1; a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st. near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

MARGUERITE INSTITUTE. MRS. E. F. WAIT'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL For Young Ladies and Little Girls, No. 13 East 46th st., between 5th and Madison avs., Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

MESSRS. CHURCHILL & MAURY'S SCHOOL, NO. 448 MADISON AV. Term begins Sept. 21. Principals may be seen after Sept. 12, at the school, from 10 to 2. MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL, MYTTON MAURY.

MISS VAN WAGENEN will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 49th st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23. SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to the cultivation of PURE and ELEGANT ENGLISH, while French and German are so taught, by Professors of education and refinement, that they may be of practical utility.

KINDERGARTEN.—MRS. KRAUS-BOELTE, A three years' pupil and co-worker of Froebel's widow, seventeen years' experience in Germany, England, and America, and Prof. John Kraus, of the Pestalozzi Diesterweg Froebel School, reopen their Kindergarten and intermediate class Oct. 4, and normal training school for Kindergarten teachers Nov. 1, at Nos. 1,266 and 8 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts. Address as above.

Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st. Mrs. SYLVANUS REED'S SCHOOL, OPENS, SEPT. 30; KINDERGARTEN, OCT. 5. Ladies wishing to join the classes of Prof. Nairne in belles-lettres and of Dr. Lubberton, in history, will apply at once.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK, Between 37th and 38th sts. MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, is now open for the year and rapidly filling up. Education for business men and women. No term divisions. Separate instruction. Call or send for circular. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, reopened her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c. A. COLIN, M. E., Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

MISS McINTOSH ASKS THE ATTENTION of parents to her Home Classes for Young Ladies, who, desiring a thorough English culture, are yet unable to give so many hours to study as are demanded by an ordinary school course. For further information apply to Miss McINTOSH, No. 138 East 19th st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children. Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.) The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875. KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, No. 620 5th av., New-York, Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

BOY'S BOARDING-SCHOOL, DOWNINGTOWN, CHESTER COUNTY, PENN., First-class New-York references. Send for a catalogue. F. DONLEARY LONG, A. M., Principal.

FROST JOHNSON'S ART SCHOOL. Studio now ready for the reception of pupils, No. 35 Association Hall; the Painting Class will commence at once.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MISS WARREN. Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park. Live teachers. Working Boys. No. extras.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children, **No. 13 East 31st st.**

MISS PEGRAM'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR young ladies and children. Class-room No. 39 West 35th st. Residence, No. 178 Madison av.

MRS. LEVERETT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children re-opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29. No. 32 West 18th st.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 22.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies', Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS H. B. SMITH, NO. 208 WEST 43D ST., will resume her lessons with young ladies Oct. 7, 1875, in classes or singly.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept 23.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN and private instruction. Circulars sent. Thos. R. Ash, 17 E. 16th st.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL Drawing. Prof. A. COLIN, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. Well-known names of last-year patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage:

19—John Auchincloss.	9—John Brooks.
11—Henry M. Alexander.	8—Benjamin Curtis.
11—Henry Day.	8—Parker Handy.
9—John S. Boyd.	8—Calvin E. Knox.

Nearly all have had sons fitted for college. Many good boys have entered. Only such desired.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City. (Location delightful and easy of access.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Thirty-third year. Now open.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS, NO. 167 MADISON AV. This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application. MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL. Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector. **No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.** A separate department for young boys. Dr. Irving's classes for the study of the English language, literature, and the fine arts will begin THURSDAY, NOV. 4.

YALE SCHOOL OF THE FINE ARTS. YALE COLLEGE, NEW-HAVEN, CONN. Course of instruction covering three years. First year, drawing from the antique and from life: perspective. Second year, drawing from life: elementary studies in painting; anatomy. Third year, painting from life: composition; theory and history of art. Full courses of lectures provided in addition to the technical discipline of the studios. The school is open to both sexes. Send for circular. Address JOHN F. WEIR, Director.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, FOUNDED A. D. 1820. **No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av.,** (Late No. 101 West 14th st.) **Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.** A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. Session begins Sept. 20.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL. *No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.*

MISS COMSTOCK'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.,) facing Reservoir square. Boarding pupils limited to sixteen. School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27, KINDERGARTEN Oct. 1. Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

MADAME O. DA SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York. Boys and young gentlemen carefully trained for college and for business. Refers to Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., Hon. Abram Hewitt, and others Send for circular.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons:

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby,	Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet,
Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock,	Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss,
Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith,	Rev. Dr. Thos. S. Hastings,
Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse,	Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—English, Classics, French, German, Botany, Gymnasium. As having many years' experience of this school may be mentioned: Wm. Adams, John E. Burrill, F. J. Bumstead, M. D.; Henry Drisler, LL. D.; John H. Iselin, Judge Wm. Mitchell.

MISS AYRES' ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

MRS. WILLIAMES, assisted BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the EIGHTEENTH YEAR of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30. The lecture season will commence Oct. 7, from 4 to 5 in the afternoon. The school omnibus will call for pupils.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS SEPT. 27. School hours from 9:30 to 2:30. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

AN ARTIST WHO HAS STUDIED ABROAD desires to give instruction in pencil and crayon drawing; also, to form a class in modeling. Address Sc., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' ENGlish, French, and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 23 West 48th st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MADISON AV., BETWEEN 83D AND 84TH STS.—French, English, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children. Terms moderate.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, S. S. Lassiter, Prins.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical, Mathematical School for Boys will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 908 6th av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 YOUNG BOYS, ($250.) E. HINDS' Institute, Hempstead, L. I.

LAW SCHOOLS.

CITY OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—Students may enter at 4 P. M. at the Law Library in the University, Washington square. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL, (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin,) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar, and gold medalist of foreign university, desires private pupils. Prepares for college (English or American.) Highest City reference. Address TEACHER, Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GOVERNESS.—A LADY WOULD LIKE THE POsition of resident or daily governess to young children; could take entire charge; the best of references given and required. Address L. M. J., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A FOREIGN LADY DESIRES A MORNING engagement to teach finishing music, singing, English, French, Italian, German, and thorough education. Address M. S., care of F. W. Christern, Foreign Bookseller, No. 77 University place.

A PERSON OF HIGH RESPECTABILITY would teach and take charge of a couple of children, and would wait on the lady; fully competent to fill each capacity; high recommendations. Address A. B., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

PUPILS WANTED BY A VISITING GOVERNess who makes use of the kindergarten system, including object lessons, and who endeavors to adapt instruction to individual necessities. Address F., No. 161 East 34th st.

A YOUNG MAN, PARISIAN, WITH GOOD experience, would like to teach French to young gentlemen in private family. Address E. D. L., Box No. 292 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1257 BROADWAY.

A TEACHER WHO HAS SEVERAL HOURS a day at his disposal seeks a few pupils who need careful private instruction. Address PRINCETONIAN, Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY FROM THE NORTH OF Germany gives lessons to ladies for thirty cents. Address BERLIN, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT FOR morning hours in a family or school for English and music; highest references. Address W. E., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN IN FRENCH, German, and drawing. Address PROFESSOR, Post Office Box No. 4,001, New-York.

TEACHERS supplied with schools, and schools and families with teachers, at the Educational Bureau, 27 Union square. ANNA RANDALL-DIEHL, Manager.

AUCTION SALES.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED will sell at public auction on the 19th day of October, at 10 o'clock, in the premises, rear basement of No. 10 Wall st., the lease of the office lately occupied by the late firm of J. B. Martines & Co., together with a quantity of office furniture. T. D. JONES, Receiver.

The New York Times.

TRIPLE SHEET.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OVERLAND ROUTE—Mr. H. J. Montague, John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. Stuart Robson.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—OUR BOYS.—Mr. James Lewis, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—THE BOHEMIAN GIRL, (English opera,) Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Mr. Castle.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—GIROFLE-GIROFLA.—Mlle. Geoffroy, Mlle. Duparc, Mons. Duplan.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ida Vernon, Mr. Frederic Robinson.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

HITCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

HOWES & CUSHING'S CIRCUS.—VARIETY CIRCUS AND TRAINED LIONS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, MECHANICS, AND AGRICULTURE.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

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TEN COPIES	(per annum)	12 50
TWENTY COPIES	(per annum)	22 00
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NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

This morning THE DAILY TIMES *consists of* TWELVE PAGES. *Every news-dealer is bound to deliver the paper in its complete form, and any failure to do so should be reported at the publication office.*

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

The victory in Ohio is not a solitary one for the Republican Party. In Iowa, where the financial issue was subordinate, and where the relative general popularity of the two parties was more severely tested, the Republicans have an old-fashioned majority. Both houses of the Legislature are strongly Republican, though no indication of the issue of the contest for Senator—who will, however, in any case, be a Republican—is given. It may be added that besides the general successes in the West, an important and hotly contested municipal election in Newark, N. J. has resulted in a majority for the Republicans larger than any gained in a number of years.

The books will be open to-day for the registration of voters. The first day's registration revealed a very considerable falling off as compared with the opening day of last year, and, however gratifying that may be as an evidence of Democratic apathy, we fear it must be regarded as a sign of Republican apathy too. As we have pointed out elsewhere, the local issues to be decided in November are too important to admit of the friends of good government staying at home. The majority of those on the other side may be counted on as certain to appear at the polls. If this City is to be prevented from resuming the downward course which it was heretofore allowed to take by the general surrender among respectable people of the rights of citizenship, every man who has anything at stake in the welfare of New-York must vote at the approaching election. It is impossible to vote without being registered, and there are so many temptations to neglect this simple duty, that every citizen would do well to act as if to-day were the last opportunity to register. By turning to the detailed list in our advertising columns, our readers will find the place where the names of voters in the respective districts are received.

A sudden and somewhat unexpected pause is given to the progress of the Democratic campaign in this State. In years past the members of the Canal Ring have been generous contributors to the fund for providing the people of New-York with Democratic rule. The influence of this organization in politics was due as much to its pecuniary resources as to its political tact and wide-spread ramifications. The "Reform Party" of Gov. TILDEN has levied the usual assessment on the canal contractors; these refuse to pay. They say—quoting the words of the "Reformers"—that the Canal Ring is dead. If it is dead it has no money to pay for election expenses; therefore it will pay none. This is good logic, and what makes the case more distressing to the Democracy, the canal men have taken legal advice upon the subject. They say that paying political assessments is "unconstitutional." This is new and dangerous doctrine. Heretofore the Democrats and their "Independent" allies have been moved to indignation when postmasters were reported among the contributors to election funds. Here are Democratic financiers who commend their own medicines as wholesome, and refuse political levies. What will be done about it?

The New-York *Tribune* is now by far the most obsequious organ of which the Tammany Party can boast. It swallows the whole of JOHN KELLY'S ticket at a gulp—a feat which no other newspaper in the City of New-York even attempted to perform. The *World* has been cautiously silent about the removal of Recorder HACKETT, knowing well that it was at once an impolitic and an unpopular move. Not one word has it ventured to say on the subject. But the *Tribune* earns its stipend a little better. It faithfully obeys the orders of its present managers, JOHN KELLY in the City, SAMUEL J. TILDEN in the State. We advise all our readers, who are curious in newspaper history, to cut out and keep an article which appeared in yesterday's *Tribune*, headed "The Tammany Ticket—the Recorder." It is the sort of article which no newspaper likes to have quoted from it and against it in after years—like the article in which the *Tribune* earnestly begged TWEED & Co. to bring actions against THE NEW-YORK TIMES for libel, in the very hottest part of the old Tammany fight. A more slavish or a more unprincipled example of surrender of honor and betrayal of public duty was never presented by a newspaper than that which is now daily offered to view by poor GREELEY'S *Tribune*. If there are any of Mr. GREELEY'S old friends and associates still left on the *Tribune*, they must be sick at heart when they see the depth of the mire through which the "young editor" is gradually managing to drag them.

We hope, by the by, that the *Pall Mall Gazette* will not allow itself to be led, by its New-York writers, into taking a position for which it would afterward be extremely sorry. One or two of these writers are said to be connected, more or less directly, with the New-York *Tribune*, and they have a very active interest just now in trying to get people everywhere to believe that "Tammany is only an idle bugbear," and that in reality it is the most moral political organization in the country. If the *Pall Mall Gazette* will take a little trouble to look into the acts for itself, it will discover that the new "Boss," *alias* JOHN KELLY, is not a bit better than the old one, except that it cannot be proved he has stolen so much money. But then he has only just come into power, so that his career is still before him. His ways of "management" are just the same as TWEED'S—or, if they differ at all, it is for the worse rather than the better. KELLY is at this very moment engaged in removing honest Judges from the bench, in filling all political offices which are open to his control with the offscourings of the community, and in corrupting every department of law and justice. He is trying to put a personal crony into the District Attorney's office, so that he may get anybody who happens to be offensive to him indicted. He packs juries, and threatens to confiscate the property of newspapers which dare to tell him the truth. These are facts which the *Pall Mall Gazette* can verify with a very little inquiry. But it must not go to the *Tribune* people to ask, for they have a great stake in the success of Tammany, whereas the *Pall Mall Gazette* ought to be interested in its suppression—if it takes any interest in the matter at all.

It is said in the speech of Hon. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, the Canadian Premier, that the Dominion Government is still undecided as to the final location of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The building of this trans-continental road is a task which has been undertaken by the Colonial Government for the chief purpose of securing the adhesion of British Columbia to the scheme of confederation. The ultimate responsibility for the completion of this work rests with the Imperial Government, but Canada has agreed that it shall be accomplished within a few years. Meanwhile, the British Columbians, seeing no immediate prospect of a performance of the agreement by which they entered the confederation, are agitating the sundering of their ties to the Dominion. The population of British Columbia is small, its debt is large enough to bankrupt its people, and a union with any power that would see it through its pecuniary difficulties would seem to us the most reasonable escape from ruin. But the railroad is not built; it is not likely to be built soon; and the Canadians on the Pacific are now told that even the route is a matter of uncertainty.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

The Republicans have carried Ohio by at least a fair, and probably by a heavy majority. Its exact extent it is at this writing impossible to fix. That there has been some defection from the Republican ranks on the inflation issue it is impossible to deny. That this has been balanced, or more than balanced, by gains in Democratic districts on the same issue seems nearly as certain, and the evidence is strong that the Republican Party in Ohio to-day, cleared of its inflationists, and strengthened by hard-money recruits, is as powerful as it was in its prime.

We regard this result as something far more important than a party victory. It is a triumph of simple honesty over a base attempt to break the public faith and sully the national honor. As such we commend it to the attention of all timid persons, whether at home or abroad, who have been half disposed to believe that the people of the United States were heading straight toward inflation and repudiation. Undoubtedly the issue has been thoroughly tested in Ohio. The canvass has been a very long one, and the Democrats have made immense efforts to carry the day. Their speakers have been popular, and they have had the advantage on their side of a temporary decline in the popularity of the Republican Party. Nothing has occurred during the past twelvemonth to strengthen or assist the Republicans. Fortune has not favored them. The accidents of the hour have been against them. Many things have happened which have given the enemies of the Administration opportunities of assailing it. People have been, and still are, poor, and many plausible arguments have been put before them to prove that the Democratic Party alone could lighten their burdens. We have had nothing on our side in Ohio but truth, honor, and justice, and it is a great satisfaction to know that these forces have sufficed to win a victory. It is always a mistake to form a judgment of the American people from what some of their "politicians" presume to utter in their name.

The decision in Ohio must be followed by similar verdicts in other States. The Republican Party alone can be depended on to steer the nation clear of the financial ruin to which demagogues like ALLEN and CARY would inevitably conduct it. That party does not construct two different sets of principles for two different sections of the country. It does not offer hard money to the East, and rag money to the West and South. It braves unpopularity in many parts of the country in order that it may preserve the national honor untarnished. It can never have a harder fight to wage than that which was brought to an end yesterday in Ohio. A comparatively small portion of the bonds is held in the West and South. There the bondholder is too often looked upon as a "bloated aristocrat" who lives upon the hard earnings of the poor. After a victory there, there ought to be no doubt about Pennsylvania, and none about New-York. It would be an indelible disgrace to Pennsylvania if she took sides with the inflationists at the very moment when even in Ohio the demagogues were rejected. New-York, loaded down with JOHN KELLY and Tammany, can still less afford to cast in her lot with the party which is substantially for flooding the country with spurious money and swindling the national creditor.

The moral effect of yesterday's success will be far greater than ordinary politicians suppose. It will go far to decide the wavering, and convince the people everywhere that the Republican Party is still an invincible power. At the same time, it should cause Republican leaders to endeavor to make themselves more worthy than ever of the support which is year after year thus generously extended to them. They must satisfy the requirements of the people. They must do for the nation that which the Republicans did for the citizens of this State in 1871. The alloy must be taken out of the gold. Let that be done, and the present victory in Ohio will be the harbinger of more brilliant and more memorable successes next year.

DEMOCRATIC "REFORMERS" CORRECTED.

The Republican County Convention has renominated District Attorney PHELPS, and has selected JOHN K. HACKETT as its candidate for Recorder. No wiser choice could have been made than that of two candidates who can point to a record of honorable and effective service on which to base their claims for a renewal of public confidence. So far as the public are concerned, the trumpery charges against the Recorder have fallen dead. Their origin stamps them with discredit, and, as Mr. HACKETT will probably present a very conclusive answer to KELLY'S attack one of these days, they are not likely to have any appreciable weight in the canvass. JOHN KELLY in the character of a reformer of the Judiciary is a spectacle calculated to make people open their eyes. Short as is the public memory, it is not short enough to have lost sight of KELLY'S way of showing respect for public justice, as exemplified in the Croker case. The man who used his influence over Coroners and Police Captains to secure the immunity from punishment of one of his rowdy following, is not likely to stop short of making the attempt to dictate to Judges on the bench. Should these Judges happen to be his own creatures, he would evidently have a good many chances to succeed. The local contest over the Judiciary this Fall really turns on the question of whether the Judges in this City are to be the creatures of JOHN KELLY. That we take to be as important an issue as has ever been presented to the voters of New-York, and on its decision depends some vital interests affecting personal liberty and private property which the public would do well to take into consideration. Moreover, KELLY has to account for $600,000 of the public moneys which he claimed and received for "Sheriff's fees."

The Kelly despotism, like that of TWEED, on which it is modeled, needs three things to make it complete—control of local administration, control of a section, at least, of the Judiciary, and control of the officers charged with the detection and prosecution of crime. It has pretty nearly gained the first point already—the Finance and Fire Departments being the only two branches of administration where its power receives no recognition. KELLY has already placed Judges on the bench, and he has just put in nomination half a dozen more. He is engaged, through his obedient lieutenant, Mayor WICKHAM, in an attempt to get control of the Police force, and he has nominated a gentleman who, if elected to the office of District Attorney, would be expected to do the bidding of the "Boss" as obediently as those other respectable persons, Messrs. WICKHAM and FITZ JOHN PORTER. We have nothing worse to say against Mr. OLNEY than that he owes his nomination to JOHN KELLY, and, considering the penalty we paid for the last Tammany dictatorship, we should think that objection ought to be final. KELLY obtained by a most disreputable stratagem the control of the office of the Commissioner of Jurors. Let public apathy only allow him to obtain possession of the District Attorney's office also, no matter under how respectable a head-piece, and we should see the expression of adverse public sentiment "disciplined" with as much arrogant disregard of justice as any disaffected section in Tammany Hall.

Mr. PHELPS is put forward for re-election with the inestimable advantage of representing all the influences opposed to the personal rule of KELLY. He has for nearly three years ably and fearlessly discharged the difficult duties of his office, and the close of his present term will show that he has procured three times as many indictments as were obtained during the last term of his predecessor. The functions of prosecuting officer have not been prostituted to partisan ends during his administration, nor has there accumulated a mass of "pigeon-holed" indictments as a monument to the power of corrupt political favoritism. That may be but another way of saying that he has been an honest and upright District Attorney, and it may be argued that a man deserves little praise for simply doing his duty. But it needs so long a memory to recall the time when the incumbent of the office of District Attorney did his duty that Mr. PHELPS may fairly claim some special distinction on that account. In spite of the popularity of the "Reform" cry nowadays, the people have no little difficulty in discovering men likely to act up to the spirit of their official oath. When a man has been found who has stood the test of some years of arduous service, it is decidedly the wiser plan to retain him. That is not Mr. KELLY'S plan; but then the people have an interest in this matter which certainly does not coincide with that of Mr. KELLY.

The other nominations on the Republican County ticket have been deferred to await the result of consultation with other organizations opposed to Tammany Hall. We have heretofore urged the necessity of making all possible concessions to the large and respectable body of German Democrats who may be expected to vote against the Kelly nominees. They have avowedly no interest to serve but that of securing good nominations, and it ought not to be difficult to decide upon a ticket which should have all the elements of strength and popularity which the Kelly ticket lacks. With proper organization and harmonious action the opponents of Tammany Hall can elect any candidate whom they agree to indorse. Within Tammany Hall itself, there are many who chafe under the Kelly dictatorship, and who would gladly see its power broken. Should Tammany be allowed to win this year, the spirit of revolt will be broken, and we shall have to submit to all the consequences which the success of the one-man power in politics inevitably entails.

A TERRIBLE EXPLORER.

Mr. STANLEY'S second letter is even more interesting than his first. It describes the cruise made by him in the *Lady Alice* along at least three quarters of the whole coast line of the Victoria Lake, and includes a map of the lake which approaches in completeness that which CAMERON has made of Tanganyika. The thoroughness with which he is doing his work will leave nothing to be gleaned by any future explorer.

So far STANLEY seems to be in excellent spirits. The time will come, however, when he will find that he cannot interfere with the work of theoretical geographers without arousing their just indignation. The theorists had decided that SPEKE'S lake should be cut up into a cluster of smaller lakes, and had made some beautiful maps in accordance with that view. STANLEY has deliberately refused to find these lakes, and has even had the impudence to make a map of his own, which fully substantiates what the obstinate SPEKE said he had seen. Not content with taking this unwarrantable liberty, he has totally obliterated Lake Baringo. This lake was a peculiar pet of the map-makers. They placed it north-east of the Victoria Lake, and gave it a really beautiful coast line. Sometimes they connected it with its larger neighbor by a narrow strait, and sometimes they took the upper end of the Sobat River, and inserted it into the north-west corner of the lake. In fact, they did everything for that lake that liberal-minded map-makers, with plenty of blue ink and abundant skill in drawing wavy coast lines, could have done. And now STANLEY deliberately denies that any such lake ever existed. Has he no regard for vested property in maps? Is he wholly destitute of all reverence for the learned men who have taken so much trouble in bringing Lake Baringo to the notice of the public? If he thinks he can pursue his present course without earning the serious displeasure of all "arm-chair" geographers, he is very much mistaken.

This man has, moreover, only just begun the course of exploration which he has proposed to undertake. He intends to survey the Albert Lake; Lakes Bangweolo and Moezo, which LACERDA and MONTEIRO discovered, but which the map-maker refused to have anything to do with until Dr. LIVINGSTONE certified to their respectability; and also Lakes Kamolondo and Lincoln—two lakes which nobody ever saw, but which LIVINGSTONE, who was always extremely liberal with his lakes when he made conjectural maps, placed in eligible situations in the unexplored regions of Central Africa. The four latter lakes have been very well received by the theoretical geographers, and the Royal Geographical Society has even taken the trouble to move Lake Lincoln several hundred miles out of the position given to it by Dr. LIVINGSTONE, merely in order to place it in a more convenient locality, and to make room for a nice large river further west. Now, there is every reason to suppose that if STANLEY is not killed or does not die of fever, he will create an enormous amount of disorder with these lakes. He is quite capable of draining Lakes Lincoln and Kamolondo with a single scratch of his pen, and he would not hesitate to spoil the present graceful outlines of Lake Moezo. When a person who avowedly relies simply upon his own observations is set loose in a country full of theoretical lakes, it is impossible to say what mischief he will not do. The only course for the map-makers to pursue will be to calmly ignore STANLEY'S assertions, precisely as they have always ignored the assertions of the early Portuguese explorers. It was considered an intolerable piece of impudence for Papists like LACERDA, MONTEIRO, and SILVA PORTO to interfere with German, English, and Scotch map-publishers, and if STANLEY shows a like impudence, he will very possibly be treated with equal disdain.

But this pestilent American representative of an American newspaper will also undoubtedly meddle with the theoretical rivers of Central Africa. No man can look at any recent map of Africa without admiring the free and graceful way in which the rivers of which SCHWEINFURTH and LIVINGSTONE obtained glimpses are made to curve hither and thither, and are finally brought triumphantly into Lake Tsad, the Albert Lake, or the Atlantic. Then, too, there are the upper courses of the Ogobai and the Congo which have afforded the opportunity for some of the nicest and most imaginative map-drawing which has yet been offered to the public. Is it tolerable that a prosaic explorer should interfere with the labors of men of culture and imagination by destroying their favorite rivers, or by twisting them in such a way that their own authors could not recognize them? This, however, is what STANLEY will do without the slightest hesitation, if he is not willing to see what the map-makers have created. Argument is lost upon such a man. Like BRUCE and CAILLIE and SPEKE, he will maintain that rivers and lakes exist where he found them. No matter how much trouble geographers may have taken to tell him just what to find and where to find it, he will pursue his own way, refusing to find anything of the sort. If such men are to be permitted to roam over Africa with pen and ink and paper at their command, the map-makers might as well abandon the field to them at once.

OVERCROWDING IN CITIES.

From some points of view, it is unfortunate that there is so great an aggregation of population in the cities of the United States. According to the last census, there were seven cities with a united population exceeding 3,200,000, and fifty-three other cities each with a population of over 25,000; the whole number of persons residing in towns exceeding 25,000 inhabitants being nearly 6,200,000. That is, nearly sixteen per cent. of our whole population live in cities.

Whatever, then, relates to the housing of people in cities becomes of great importance to the whole country. It should be understood that there are now two distinct kinds of cities in the Union, as respects the habitations of the industrial classes—one represented by New-York and Boston, where the working people are crowded into large tenement-houses, and the other, of which Philadelphia, Buffalo, and Detroit are examples, where the working man has the inestimable blessing of his own house, held in fee. The tenement-house system breeds poverty, disease, and vice. It tends steadily to degrade, and, therefore, to impoverish the working classes. Under it, the laborer knows nothing of the best word in the language, the meaning of "home." His children grow up amid throngs of vicious or ill-controlled youth. His rooms are poisoned by fetid gases, and his family are crowded beyond all limits of decency or health. He has no garden or field in which he can work at odd hours, and which he can call his own. While the rural laborer plants potatoes or prunes his vines after the day's work, the tenant of the city tenement must go to the liquor-shop for a change from the close room, or to find society. He and his family, living for years in this manner, lose all the healthful knowledge of nature which generations of their forefathers had possessed; they have little habit of economy or of care for property; they become used to squalor, dirt, and overcrowding.

It should ever be remembered that seventy-five per cent. of the diseases, and a nearly equal proportion of the crime, of large cities like New-York, arise from the tenement-house population. The free-hold system of Philadelphia and Buffalo, on the other hand, continually elevates the working class. A laborer has a motive for saving, a sense of responsibility as an owner of property, a more solid interest in the Government, and an impulse to improve himself, where he owns his house. His family, it need not be explained, grow up in far better circumstances than under the other system.

We have often spoken of the overcrowding of New-York. In the poorest portions of Boston, the population is almost equally dense, averaging nearly sixteen to the house, or more than two and a half times that of Philadelphia, while in nine of our worst wards it is over twenty-one.

In Brooklyn it is better, being only eight and two-thirds; in St. Louis, seven and four-fifths; in Chicago the average is about a family to the house, or six and two-thirds persons; in Baltimore it is the same; in Cincinnati higher, or eight and four-fifths; in New-Orleans, five and two-thirds; in San Francisco, five and three-fourths; in Washington, five and three-fifths; in Newark, six and five-eighths, and in Jersey City, which may be considered as a suburb of New-York, it is eight and one-third; in Philadelphia the average is about six.

It should also be remembered that the New-York tenement-house system affords no relief to the laborer in the matter of rent. The poorest day-laborer in this City pays for his crowded and close rooms from $10 to $15 per month. For this sum neat houses and gardens can be got in small towns, and even in the outskirts of a large city like Philadelphia. Under the building associations of that city the annual payments are scarcely more than this rent, and the result is finally an ownership in fee. Wherever these associations have been in operation, we find the working people owning their houses. Thus, in Wilmington, Del., where the average of population to the house is only five and three-quarters, there are twenty-two such associations, or one for every 1,500 inhabitants, and the majority of artisans are feeholders. No association was ever known to fail. Large numbers of these companies exist also in New-Jersey, through which numbers of mechanics and laborers have succeeded in purchasing their own houses. In all the towns we have mentioned above, whose population averages so little to the house, there are these artisans' building associations, which have, no doubt, had an important influence in providing homes for the working classes.

In Boston alone has there been a decided opposition to them before the Legislature; and the result is, no doubt, apparent in the condition of the population there. In certain Western cities, individuals and savings banks have attempted to do what building associations have tried elsewhere; that is, have advanced money to build houses on the security of the land and dwelling. New-York alone waits for some general means of relieving her from this dangerous overcrowding.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ENGLISH OPERA.

"Ernani" was sung at Booth's Theatre last evening, the performance being both artistic and spirited. The distribution of parts did not differ greatly from that noticed last season, when the same company appeared at the Academy of Music. Now, as then, Mme. Van Zandt sang *Elvira*, Mr. Castle *Ernani*, and Mr. Carleton *Charles V.; Silva*, however, had a new representative, yesterday, in the person of Mr. George A. Conly. Mme. Van Zandt's powerful voice and vigorous style have not suffered by the artist's hard work since last she performed in this City, and if her personation were but tinged with a little more delicacy of vocal delivery, and a little more reserve in manner, it would call for almost unqualified praise. Mr. Castle brings to his task the agreeable tones which have now been admired for a good many years, but which do not seem in the least impaired, and he exhibits, as *Ernani*, less than his wonted nonchalance, though more of it still than could be wished. Mr. Carleton's noble voice was, of course, heard with continuous pleasure, and the new basso, Mr. Conly, produced an excellent impression both as a singer and an actor. As on Monday, the chorus and orchestra were in excellent condition, and the representation progressed smoothly from the opening scene to the dénouement, and with a gratifying accompaniment of applause. To-night Miss Kellogg is to come forth in "The Bohemian Girl."

THE TITIENS CONCERTS.

Mme. Titiens will appear in concert at Steinway Hall on Saturday next, and not until then, the lady having been suddenly taken ill, and her physician advising against a resumption of her professional duties for a day or two at least. Tickets bought for to-night or for Friday will be exchanged for seats for Saturday, or the money paid therefor will be refunded.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.

The preparations for making the temperature of Gilmore's Garden as suggestive of Summer as are its parterres and shrubbery are now complete, and the band and the soloists can await the advent of Winter without trepidation. This week, the usual attractions invite attention. Mme. Salvotti is the songstress; Messrs. J. Levy and M. Arbuckle contribute cornet solos; Mr. Lefebre is heard nightly in an air for saxophone, and the band does its wonted inspiriting and harmonious work amid unvarying demonstrations of satisfaction on the part of the audience. It is understood that the concert season proper at the garden will terminate with a grand festival week, in the performances incidental to which every artist of note in the City will be concerned.

BRIEF MENTION.

The sale of seats for Herr Wachtel's representations at the Academy of Music, will commence to-day.

Mr. Josh Hart's Eagle Theatre will be opened to the public on Monday next. The sale of seats for next week will be opened to-morrow.

Miss Heilbron last evening gave a concert at Irving Hall, with the co-operation of Miss Hoffman, Mr. Mollenhauer, and other performers.

"Giroflé-Girofla" will be withdrawn from the stage of the Lyceum Theatre after the Saturday matinée, and on Saturday evening "Le Canard à Trois Becs" will be brought out.

Mr. J. N. Pattison last night delivered the first of a series of lectures on "Music," with illustrations, at Association Hall. He will be heard in the second lecture of the course on Tuesday evening next.

Hitchcock's Third Avenue Theatre, situated in Thirty-fourth street, near that populous thoroughfare, is now open to the public. A "variety programme" of considerable scope and interest is interpreted nightly.

The principal artists at the Theatre Comique this week are Messrs. Barney and Rickey, Alf Burnett, D. L. Morris, Schoolcraft and Coes, John Wild, and John Allen; Miss Lulu Delmay, Mr. Harry Watson, Miss Lizzie Sherman, the Ainsleys, and Miss Nelly St. John.

The entertainments at the Olympic Theatre this week are as liberal and as varied as ever. Among the performers are the Carlos, Mr. Bland Holt, Messrs. Buckley and Turner, Mr. Pat Rooney, Mr. John Hart, Mr. W. B. Cahill, Miss Ada Richmond, and the Raynors.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Senator Conkling will make his first speech of the campaign in Albany next Monday evening.

Texas papers complain of the Constitutional Convention in that State for accomplishing so little.

A Georgia clergyman urges ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown upon President Grant for Secretary of the Interior.

The Democrats of the Twentieth District have nominated David P. Loomis for Senator. He is a lawyer.

Col. Albert D. Shaw, of Baltimore, and Hon. T. M. Pomeroy are to address a Republican meeting in Auburn, to-morrow evening.

Emerson E. Davis has again been nominated for member of Assembly by the Democrats of the Second Washington County District.

The Republicans of the Third Judicial District have nominated Judge John Cadman, of Columbia County, for Justice of the Supreme Court.

The official vote for Delegate to Congress in New-Mexico was: Elkins, Republican, 8,681; Valdez, Democrat, 7,100; Republican majority, 1,581.

The Eighth Massachusetts Councilor District Democratic Convention, held at Chester yesterday, nominated for Councilor Dr. George L. Rice, of North Adams.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser*, a Democratic paper, intimates that hard work will not be thrown away on the part of those favoring the new Constitution of that State.

Ex-Senator Cole, of California, denies that he solicited the appointment of the defaulting clerk Pinney, in San Francisco, and says he tried to have him removed two years ago.

Ohio's last Democratic Treasurer stole $744,083 51, which amount, the present State Auditor says, has been slightly reduced during the subsequent years by the collection of some of his assets.

Both parties in Mississippi are putting their best speakers on the stump. Ex-Gov. Powers, Republican, and Col. H. D. Marcy, Democratic candidate for Congress, have held joint discussions at Houston, Okalona, and other places. Hon. George C. McKee is actively canvassing for the Republicans.

At a Republican Convention of the Tenth District, held in Middletown yesterday, Senator Edward M. Madden was nominated for re-election but declined, and Morgan Shutt, of Monroe, for twenty-six years a member of the Board of Supervisors of Orange County, was then nominated by acclamation.

There was a fair attendance last night at the meeting of the Republicans of the Second Assembly District, held at head-quarters, No. 466 Pearl street. The Vice President, Mr. Patrick Elliff, presided. The only business transacted was the reception of several members and the proposing of others.

A special meeting of the Sixth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at No. 384 Grand street, Vice President Eneas Elliott in the chair. Resolutions were adopted approving of the stand made by Commissioners Matsell and Disbecker against the Mayor, in his attempt to control the Police Board for partisan purposes.

The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer*, a Democratic paper, commends the declaration by the Alabama Constitutional Convention that there can be no secession by any State, saying that it is "true as well as politic." It goes on to explain, however, and says that it thinks that if differences hereafter arise they will be fought out in the Union, and that if a separation of the States ever does occur it will be by a treaty of peace concluded between exhausted belligerent sections, each contending for mastery in the Union, and not by a movement having secession for its original object.

Gen. Robert Toombs spoke on the currency question at Warrenton, Ga., on the 7th inst. He declared himself emphatically a hard-money man, and contended that as the clause of the Constitution which makes gold and silver coin a legal tender in payment of debts has never been repealed, the act of Congress making greenbacks a legal tender is clearly unconstitutional. At the same time he said he was opposed to resumption embracing any past contracts; but as to future contracts he thought resumption at an early day would be wise. The law making greenbacks a legal tender he would repeal at once.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

THE DUTY ON FUR-LINED MANTLES—THE WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK—NAVAL NEWS—DISTILLERIES IN OPERATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that mantles composed of silk and fur, commercially known as "silk cloaks lined with fur," or as "fur-lined mantles," are dutiable according to the relative value of the materials. If silk be the material of chief value, the article is dutiable as a manufacture in part of silk, sixty per cent. ad valorem; but if fur be the material of chief value the duty will be that applicable to manufactures in part of fur, thirty-five per cent. ad valorem. When the value of the respective material is so nearly equal as to render it difficult to determine which preponderates, the benefit of the doubt is to be given to the Government, the importer having his remedy by protest and appeal.

When, in September, 1873 the Washington City Savings Bank suspended payment, its liabilities were about $800,000. Since that time dividends have been declared aggregating eighty cents on the dollar. One of them, namely, ten per cent., is being paid to-day. It is supposed that the final dividend will be ten per cent., thus closing the business by the payment of ninety cents on the dollar to the depositors.

A dispatch received at the Navy Department this morning announces the arrival of the United States steamer Frolic at Bermuda on the 6th inst., having left Norfolk on the 29th of September. She had a boisterous passage, encountering a strong gale from the south, followed by another from the east, with frequent squalls of wind and rain during the entire passage. After laying in a supply of coal she was to sail on the 8th inst. for Brazil.

The Rio Bravo crossed the bar at the mouth of the Rio Grande River yesterday, and is now on duty in that river.

Lieut. L. G. Palmer has been detached from the Fortune and placed on waiting orders.

An official statement of the number of grain and molasses distilleries in operation on the 1st inst. and their daily capacities shows the number of distilleries to be 174, with a total daily spirit-producing capacity of 189,883 gallons, an increase over September of 45 distilleries and 18,874 gallons daily.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $6,601,077; special deposit of legal tenders for the resumption of certificates of deposit, $62,240,000; coin, $70,259,663; including $12,345,600 in coin certificates, outstanding legal tenders, $373,941,124. The internal revenue receipts to-day were $182,825 87, and the Customs receipts. $521,416 13.

George Naylor has been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper for the Eighth Kentucky District. James C. Taylor has been appointed Gauger for the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania District, and William H. Mullen for the Fourth California District.

Secretary Belknap has returned to Washington.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that wood-screws manufactured of so-called Bessemer steel are subject to a specific duty of eight and eleven cents per pound according to length, and do not come within the provision of the tariff providing for the admission of screws of any other metal than iron at thirty-five per cent. ad valorem.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

THE APPOINTMENT PROBABLY NOT TO BE MADE UNTIL AFTER THE RETURN OF THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Up to noon to-day the belief has been general that an appointment has been made to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Secretary Delano, but it now appears that, although there was some correspondence between the President and other gentlemen upon the subject, the appointment has not been definitely made, and the opinion is expressed this morning that it will not be made until after the return of the President to Washington. Gen. Cowen was at the Department of Justice this morning for the purpose of ascertaining whether he could sign patents issued from the Patent Office to-day, this being what is known as "record day;" but the Attorney General, to whom the matter was presented for a decision, responded that he could not do so.

SOUTHERN FAIRS.

GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 12.—The exhibition of live stock and machinery at the State Fair here on the 18th inst. will be unusually large and fine. The entries are rapidly coming forward. Gen. Hawley, President of the Centennial Commission, and Senator Bayard, of Delaware, will speak on the fair grounds on Tuesday, the 19th inst.

ALABAMA STATE FAIR.

SELMA, Ala., Oct. 12.—The first annual fair of the State Grange of Alabama will commence at Selma Oct. 26, and continue five days. The 750 granges in Alabama will be fully represented, and the people in every section of the State are moving to make it a success. Prominent speakers from the North, East, South, and West are expected, and the fair promises to be the grandest affair ever held in the State. The people of Selma have made ample preparations for their guests. The railroads leading here issue half-rate tickets.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE SOLDIERS' REUNION.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 12.—Since early morning the trains have been arriving with veterans, in squads, companies, and battalions, to attend the first grand reunion of the New-Hampshire soldiers. Eighteen regimental encampments are established on the grounds, and 1,500 soldiers have already gone into camp. By to-morrow noon at least 2,500 soldiers will be in camp. Along the line of march the stores and houses are festooned with flags and streamers. At 5 o'clock this afternoon there was a division parade, after which camp-fires were lighted. At 12:30 P. M. to-morrow a review by Gov. Cheney and staff will take place, and be followed by an oration from Gen. S. A. Duncan, of New-York, and a poem by Lieut. Marden, of Lowell.

RECAPTURE OF ESCAPED PRISONERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—A letter from Marion, Va., received here mentions that a number of United States prisoners, including six of the illicit distillers recently captured by Major Wagner, of the Internal Revenue Service, escaped from the jail at Abington, Va., on Thursday last, but were all recaptured before they got far. The affair took place in the day time, and they had no opportunity to secrete themselves.

THE RIO BRAVO.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—Col. Stockton has received a dispatch from Brownsville to-day announcing the arrival of the United States steamer Rio Bravo, safe and sound, at Rio Grande. The officers and crew are all well.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

For Secretary of State,
FREDERICK W. SEWARD.

For Controller,
FRANCIS E. SPINNER.

For Treasurer,
EDWIN A. MERRITT.

For Attorney General,
GEORGE F. DANFORTH.

For State Engineer and Surveyor,
OLIVER H. P. CORNELL.

For Canal Commissioner,
WILLIAM T. TINSLEY.

For Inspector of State Prisons,
BENONI I. IVES.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE—FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
HENRY A. GLIDDEN, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13.

Canton............Ex-Gov. Sidney Perham.
Harpersville............Hon. C. D. Murray.

THURSDAY, OCT. 14.

Potsdam............Ex-Gov. Sidney Perham.
Cortlandville............Rev. B. I. Ives.
Moravia............Col. Albert D. Shaw. / Hon. T. M. Pomeroy.
Kirkwood............Hon. C. D. Murray.

FRIDAY, OCT. 15.

Antwerp............Ex-Gov. Sidney Perham.
Mexico............Rev. B. I. Ives.
Union Springs............Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Castle Creek............Hon. C. D. Murray.

SATURDAY, OCT. 16.

Homer............Ex-Gov. Sidney Perham.
Carthage............Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Meridian............Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Hawleytown............Hon. C. D. Murray.
Dryden............Hon. J. W. Dwight. / Hon. J. H. Selkreg.

MONDAY, OCT. 18.

Albany............Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Newark Valley............Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Lion............Rev. B. I. Ives.
Genoa............Col. Albert D. Shaw. / Hon. W. B. Woodin.
Chenango Forks............Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Stafford............Col. A. E. Baxter.
Northport............Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Babylon............Hon. W. P. Fiero.

TUESDAY, OCT. 19.

Ithaca............Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Huntington............Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Aurora............Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Oakfield............Col. A. E. Baxter.
Patchogue............Hon. W. P. Fiero.
Whitney's Point............Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Elizabethtown............Hon. William Herring.
Clyde............Hon. C. D. Murray.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20.

Marathon............Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Smithtown Branch............Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Alabama............Col. A. E. Baxter.
Riverhead............Hon. W. P. Fiero.
Centre Lisle............Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Keeseville............Hon. William Herring.
Newark............Hon. C. D. Murray.

THURSDAY, OCT. 21.

Greenport............Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Darien............Col. A. E. Baxter.
Sag Harbor............Hon. W. P. Fiero.
Maine............Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Crown Point............Hon. William Herring.
Palmyra............Hon. C. D. Murray.

FRIDAY, OCT. 22.

Bridgehampton............Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Byron............Col. A. E. Baxter.
Union............Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Ticonderoga............Hon. William Herring.
Wolcott............Hon. C. D. Murray.

SATURDAY, OCT. 23.

Schenectady............Rev. B. I. Ives.
Elba............Col. A. E. Baxter.
Conklin............Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Rushville............Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Trumansburg............Hon. C. D. Murray.

THE CITY REPUBLICANS.

HON. BENJAMIN K. PHELPS NAMED FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND HON. JOHN K. HACKETT FOR RECORDER—OTHER NOMINATIONS POSTPONED UNTIL FRIDAY.

The Republican County Judiciary Convention met last evening at Republican Hall, Thirty-third street and Broadway, and nominated Hon. Benjamin K. Phelps for District Attorney, and Hon. John K. Hackett for Recorder. There was a very full delegation in attendance, and among those present were the following: Joel W. Mason, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee; Hon. John D. Lawson, Collector Arthur, Charles S. Spencer, Gen. Pinckney, Senator Tobey, Jacob Hess, Austin Leake, ex-Alderman Cooper, George Opdyke, William A. Darling, Cornelius Van Cott, Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., Charles Blackie, Hugh Gardner, Robert B. Boyd, Judge John H. White, Judge Dittenhoefer, George W. Lyon, Commissioner Wales, Commissioner Marshall, Commissioner Stiner, and others. Mr. Joel W. Mason called the convention to order, and on motion of Mr. Spencer the chair was taken by Hon. John D. Lawson, who made a brief and pointed address. After the Chairman's speech Gen. Pinckney and Mr. Charles A. Duell were appointed Secretaries, and the roll having been called, Judge John H. White moved a resolution to the effect that the convention in making nominations for the judiciary should not bind themselves to party affiliations. This resolution was carried without dissent, after which Col. Mason moved that they proceed to make nominations. Col. Bliss moved as an amendment that they nominate a District Attorney and a Recorder, which amendment Col. Mason accepted, and it was carried. Col. Mason then in very eulogistic terms nominated Hon. Benjamin K. Phelps, the present incumbent, for the office of District Attorney, and Col. Spencer having seconded the nomination, a rising vote was taken, and amid great cheering the nomination was declared carried unanimously. Collector Arthur next proposed Recorder John K. Hackett for re-election, and the nomination was carried with great enthusiasm. On motion of Col. Spencer, the convention was then adjourned until Friday evening next.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

Hon. Joel W. Mason, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, in calling the convention to order said: Gentlemen, in compliance with the rules governing the Republican Party in this City I have taken the liberty of calling this convention to order, and now await its pleasure.

Mr. Charles S. Spencer—I move that Hon. John D. Lawson, of the Seventh Assembly District, be the Chairman of this convention.

The motion was seconded and adopted unanimously.

ADDRESS OF HON. JOHN D. LAWSON.

Mr. Lawson, who was received with cheers, said: GENTLEMEN OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION: To be called to preside over the deliberations of this body, representing the best elements in the politics of over a million of people, is a distinguished honor for which I tender my heartfelt thanks. [Applause.] We are met, gentlemen, to perform a most responsible duty. The Republican Party, that has so often been placed in a position to meet the demands of the people for the better administration of public affairs, which has in its conduct of them, when placed in its hands, done everything that an intelligent people had a right to expect of it to be done to carry them on successfully; which has shown itself to contain all the possibilities of reform, is again looked to by the law-abiding; the patriotic, the non-partisan to avert threatened danger in that which concerns every citizen—partisanship in the administration of justice in our City. And why is it that the people always turn to the Republican Party under impending public calamities? Because the history of parties shows that to the Republican Party, and to it alone, is due such reforms as have been accomplished in both the civil and judicial affairs of our great City, [applause,] having during its whole history kept steadily in view purity in all that concerned our courts of justice, [applause,] and imbued with an unselfishness and a moral strength that has always made it the advocate of good government. Partisan, it is true, as it should be, in all matters that concern party affairs, it has, when the administration of justice was the question, risen above party and shaped its course solely for the public good. [Applause.] As the advocate of civil and political equality, in its opposition to oppression, in its vindication of right and justice, in its adherence to the principles of universal freedom, universal suffrage, universal citizenship, where the great principles of civil government, where the national honor, where fidelity to promises solemnly made, where the public faith and the public credit are concerned, it looks to party action. [Applause.] But this convention is not called upon to consider these questions. Its duty is simply to present to the people candidates whose character, antecedents, and integrity will insure a firm and just enforcement of the laws. Let us indulge in no delusions as to what our party can do in the divided condition of the Democratic Party. The Republican Party is in a hopeless minority in this City. It has before, by ignoring party, in matters wholly judicial, done much to purify that branch of the public service. Let us again rise above party. Let us meet fully the expectations of that better element of the people who look to us now, as in the past, to give them non-partisan candidates for the Judiciary. Look around you, gentlemen, and see who it is and what influences, what motives, what hopes, what purposes, govern the Democratic Party. Do they in any particular point to a pure administration of justice? To that which could give confidence to the law-abiding? These are important questions. They go to the heart of the issues pending in the affairs of our great City—every voter should carefully consider them—realize the extent of his responsibility in connection with them, rise to the level of his duties and discharge them fearlessly and wisely. [Applause.] There is danger, and all good citizens are prepared to unite with us in averting that danger, if we will place in nomination candidates, whether they be Republicans or not, in whom they have confidence, for all places connected with the administration of the laws. Such, in my judgment, is the course demanded of us by the gravity of the situation. And, gentlemen, at this moment, when the unselfish, patriotic, and noble character of the Republican Party is again being recognized, when its loyalty to good Government is fully admitted, when the best hopes and aspirations of the citizen centre in it, let us meet those hopes and aspirations by wise action. Let us respond to them by the nomination of a ticket that will in all respects command the approval of the people. The next business in order, gentlemen, will be the nomination of Secretaries.

On motion, Gen. Joseph C. Pinckney and Charles H. Duell were appointed Secretaries. The roll was then called, and the Chairman announced that there were no contestants, and that a full delegation was present.

PARTY AFFILIATIONS NOT TO BE CONSIDERED IN JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS.

Judge White said: Mr. Chairman, as a point has been attained in the organization, where we are to assume the duties which called us together, I beg leave, preliminarily, to offer a short resolution, and in doing so I wish to say it has been shadowed forth so earnestly and so eloquently by the remarks of the Chairman, that it seems hardly necessary to do so. Still for our guidance and for the purpose of getting an expression of the delegates here so that we may have a vote upon it, which we could not have on the excellent address of the Chairman, I move the following resolution:

Resolved, That this convention, in nominating candidates for the Judiciary, will not bind itself to adhere to party affiliation, [applause,] but recognizing and adopting the precedents established by former Republican conventions, it will look to and be guided by the ability, integrity, and fitness of the names presented for its consideration. [Cheers.]

The resolution was carried unanimously.

MAKING THE NOMINATIONS.

Col. Joel W. Mason said:

Mr. Chairman: We have assembled together for the purpose, I suppose, of making nominations, and I had risen before even a motion was made to go into convention, for the purpose of presenting the name of a candidate. Perhaps, however, it would be more in order for a resolution to be passed, or a motion to be made, that we should proceed to nominate, and before presenting the name of the candidate I have risen to present, I will first move that we now proceed to make nominations.

Mr. Bliss—I move as an amendment that we proceed to nominate candidates for the offices of District Attorney and Recorder.

Col. Mason—I accept the amendment.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

ENTHUSIASTIC NOMINATION OF MR. PHELPS.

Col. Mason—Now, Mr. Chairman, if I may be permitted, I will make the nomination which I desire. Three years ago I was pleasingly permitted to present the name of a candidate for the office of District Attorney to the Republican County Convention then assembled. The convention nominated unanimously that gentleman, and the people ratified that nomination by electing him to the office of District Attorney. [Applause.] It would be a waste of time and an insult to the intelligence of this convention for one of my limited ability to attempt to show how well, how faithfully, and how energetically that gentleman has performed the duties of his office during the time—now nearly three years—in which he has held it. The Republican Party know how loyal he has been to the party, and the people know how well he has performed his duty; and without further remarks I now again present the name of Hon. Benjamin K. Phelps for the office of District Attorney. [Loud cheers.] And I move, Sir, that he now be nominated, and that that nomination be made by acclamation.

Judge Dittenhoeffer rose and said: I beg to second the nomination of Mr. Phelps for District Attorney, and in doing so I indorse every word uttered by the gentleman who has preceded me. It is unnecessary for me to expatiate on the many qualifications of Mr. Phelps. He has been in office three years and the community at large have witnessed the manner in which he has performed his duty, and no one has been able to point to a single act in the administration of his office but what reflects credit upon him. The enthusiastic manner in which his name has been received by the convention renders it unnecessary for me to offer any further remarks. I therefore second, with much pleasure, the nomination of Mr. Phelps for District Attorney.

It was again moved that the nomination be made by acclamation.

The Chairman—Col. Mason has nominated for your candidate for District Attorney Hon. Benjamin K. Phelps. It has been seconded by Judge Dittenhoeffer, and the motion is made that the nomination be made by acclamation.

Col. Spencer—I ask for a rising vote.

A Voice—We will all get up.

The delegates then rose and gave three cheers.

The Chairman—The nays will rise.

There was no response.

RECORDER HACKETT NOMINATED BY A RISING VOTE.

Gen. Arthur then said: In accordance with the spirit of the excellent address made by our Chairman and the resolution offered by Judge White that in making the nominations for the judiciary we shall disregard all political affiliations or differences, I rise to put in nomination for the office of Recorder the gentleman who now holds that office. [Loud cheers, continued for several minutes.] He needs no eulogium from me. The convention has already spoken, and this City has spoken, and will speak in louder tones. [Cheers.] He is a well-tried public servant, and in that place, by his stern and fearless administration of the criminal law, and the services he has rendered by the protection of life and property to the citizens of New-York, he has made for himself a name as a criminal Judge which will be remembered in New-York, and which entitles him to the gratitude of its citizens, to be expressed by retaining him on that bench. I therefore nominate John K. Hackett as the Republican Recorder for the City of New-York, and ask that that nomination not only be made by acclamation, but that the convention shall rise and all say aye. [Loud cheers and laughter.]

Chairman—It has been moved by Gen. Arthur and seconded that this convention place in nomination as the Republican candidate for Recorder Hon. John K. Hackett, and that the nomination be made by those in favor of it rising. [Loud cheers.]

All the delegates then rose and cried "Aye."

Chairman—Those opposed to that motion will rise.

There was no dissentient voice.

Chairman—It is carried unanimously and by acclamation.

AN ADJOURNMENT TILL NEXT FRIDAY.

Col. Spenser—The nominations for District Attorney and Recorder having been made in accordance with the resolution passed by the convention, in order that we may have time to consider and gather together prepared to act, I move that this convention now adjourn for the purpose of making further nominations, until Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

A Delegate—Better make it Saturday evening.

The former motion prevailed.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC MEETING.

Gen. Pinckney—The Chairman of the General Committee has requested me to announce the following-named gentlemen who have been selected to serve on the committee for public meeting:

Thirteenth District, Charles S. Spencer; First District, Michael Burns; Second District, Morris Friedsam; Third District, David J. McKelvey; Fourth District, Charles N. Brackett; Fifth District, Abraham Lent; Sixth District, Henry N. Smith; Seventh District, John D. Lawson; Eighth District, Solon B. Smith; Ninth District, George B. Deane; Tenth District, J. M. Patterson, Jr.; Eleventh District, George M. Van Nort; Twelfth District, John C. Leinbeck; Fourteenth District, Frederick C. Wagner; Fifteenth, William S. Murray; Sixteenth, Frank E. Howe; Seventeenth, William T. Graft; Eighteenth, O. P. C. Billings; Nineteenth, Richard H. Greene; Twentieth, Salem H. Wales; Twenty-first, Andrew Powell; King's Bridge, George H. Foster; Twenty-third Ward, John A. Henry; Twenty-seventh Ward, William Herring.

After the announcement of the committee the convention adjourned.

SKETCHES OF THE NOMINEES.

BENJAMIN K. PHELPS.

Benjamin Kinsman Phelps was born in Haverhill Mass., Sept. 16, 1832. He graduated at Yale in 1853, in the same class with President Andrew D. White, of Cornell University, Wayne McVeigh, of Pennsylvania, and Randal L. Gibson, of New-Orleans. He first studied law in Hillsborough County, N. H., and afterward in Westchester County, in this State. He was admitted to the Bar at Poughkeepsie in 1855, and in 1856 opened an office in New-York, where he has since been engaged. In 1866 Mr. Phelps entered the office of the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New-York as an assistant, and remained there, under District Attorneys Courtney and Pierrepont, until 1870, when he returned to private practice as a member of the firm of Arthur, Phelps & Knevals. While United States Assistant District Attorney Mr. Phelps represented the Government in many important litigations, and in 1869 was sent down to North Carolina to take charge of the proceedings commenced there against the steamer Hornet and her officers, who were charged with a violation of the Neutrality laws. Mr. Phelps was elected District Attorney of the City and County of New-York in the Fall of 1872 by a large majority over Charles Donohue, (now Judge of the Supreme Court,) who was the Tammany candidate, and William C. Whitney, (now Corporation Counsel,) who was the Apollo Hall candidate. During his term of office Mr. Phelps has proved himself a lawyer of unquestioned ability and sound judgment. In the prosecution of important cases both in this City and before the Court of Appeals he has developed rare oratorical powers, and in the battle of legal minds in which he has participated his arguments have been admitted by his adversaries to be models of logic and forensic eloquence. The business of his office has been transacted with ability and dispatch, and the army of criminals convicted under him is the best record of his services to the community. During the two years and nine months in which he has held the office of District Attorney the number of convictions amount to very nearly as many as those obtained in six years by his Tammany predecessors.

HON. JOHN K. HACKETT.

John K. Hackett was born at Utica, in this State, on the 13th of February, 1821, and is consequently in his fifty-fifth year. He received a portion of his education at Columbia College, and subsequently entered the New-York University, from which institution he graduated in 1837. After graduating he went to his birth-place to pursue his studies, and there read law with the celebrated lawyer, Joshua N. Spencer. In 1840 he returned to New-York City, and resumed the study of law with William M. Evarts and Prescott Hall. He was admitted to the Bar in Albany, in January, 1842, and immediately commenced a successful law practice. In 1845, on motion of Daniel Webster, he was admitted to the Bar of the United States Supreme Court and practiced there extensively for five years. In 1850 Mr. Hackett went to California and resided there until 1857, during which time he was elected by the popular vote to fill the position of Corporation Counsel of the City of San Francisco. In May, 1857, he returned to this City, and in 1863 was appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel under John E. Develin's administration. While occupying this position he gained prominence as a clever lawyer in the various suits against the City contested by him, and in recognition of his ability he became, on the 6th of March, 1866, by virtue of the action of the Board of Supervisors, Recorder of the City and County of New-York, to fill the office rendered vacant on the 1st of January preceding by the election to the Mayoralty of Hon. John T. Hoffman. In the succeeding November Recorder Hackett received the Tammany nomination for Recorder for a term of three years, to take effect from the 31st of December following, and was elected by a large majority. In the Fall of 1869 he again received the Tammany nomination for Recorder, to succeed himself for a period of six years, the term having been extended at the previous session of the Legislature. On this occasion, again, the Recorder was elected by a large majority, and will therefore have completed his tenth year of judicial life on the 1st of January next.

ELEVENTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

THE REPUBLICANS NOMINATE B. PLATT CARPENTER—SPEECHES BY A. W. PALMER, MR. CARPENTER, AND OTHERS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HUDSON, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1875.

The Republicans of the Eleventh Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Dutchess and Columbia, assembled in convention here to-day to nominate a candidate for Senator. The convention was called to order by Hon. Frank Sylvester, who nominated Perkins F. Cady, of Chatham, Columbia County, as Chairman, which was acceded to. The organization was completed, and there being no contesting delegates, the call of the roll was dispensed with. The convention then proceeded to the nomination of a Senator. Much had been said about Abiah W. Palmer being a candidate. In fact in many of the New-York papers it had already been announced that he had been nominated. At no time, however, was he a candidate, and whenever approached on the subject always peremptorily declined. In Horace Greeley's time Mr. Palmer was an out-spoken Liberal, but for the first time since, he to-day appeared in this Republican Convention, and when the motion to nominate a Senator was made he stepped to the front, and amid much applause, made a speech.

He said he was the last Republican Representative in the State Senate from this district, and he would not now be present unless he had come with a purpose and will to enter into the canvass. He believed he represented all independent voters who this year feel alarmed at the condition of the country, and who are ready again to enter into the army of the Republican Party. [Great applause.] He assured Columbia County that if Dutchess presented a man, it expected not only the hearty cooperation of all, but that that man would win. He would present the name of a man for Senator known throughout the length and breadth of the district, and one who cannot be approached with any charge of corruption. He had the honor to present the name of B. Platt Carpenter. [Great applause.]

Hon. Frank Sylvester, of Columbia County, in seconding the nomination of Mr. Carpenter, said: "It had been well said that the occasion was an important one, that it was eminently fit at this time to nominate a man of integrity and ability, and he felt that the name presented was at once synonymous with integrity and ability, and the man is one who understands all the interests of his district. This district has been true to the Republican Party in all its wishes and purposes in times gone by, and now that it is again aroused for reform in all branches I know that we can carry it. Dutchess may feel that Columbia is a Democratic County. We do not admit it, [applause,] and we will show in this canvass that hereafter it will be designated under another name. [Great applause.] As a Columbia County delegate, representing the views and wishes of Columbia County, it affords me great pleasure to second Mr. Carpenter's nomination and to move that it be made unanimous. [Applause.]

The Chair put the question and the nomination was made unanimous by acclamation.

Hon. A. W. Palmer and Hon. Frank Sylvester were appointed a committee to bring Mr. Carpenter before the convention. He was received with vociferous applause, and when quiet was restored made a brief address. He thanked the convention for its expression of opinion; an opinion that he was worthy of being the standard-bearer of the party, and also to represent the people of the district in the State Senate. He said that twenty-four hours previous to the assembling of the convention he had no thought of accepting the nomination; had no expectation of receiving it until he arrived in the city, but when he saw the zeal and earnest determination of the Republicans assembled he felt that he could not be lacking in his fidelity to the cause; therefore, believing one must follow where duty calls, believing also from the earnestness shown by all present that the Republican Party in the district would be successful, he could not decline. [Great applause.] "Relying," said he, "upon your efforts to make this canvass a victory, I shall not be wanting in anything honorable on my part to aid you."

It is conceded on all sides that Mr. Carpenter's nomination will carry consternation into the camp of the enemy, and it is believed that he will defeat Mackin by a large majority.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

It was currently rumored in well-informed political circles yesterday that Mr. Frederick A. Schroeder would accept the Republican nomination for Mayor of Brooklyn.

The total result of the second day's registration in Brooklyn yesterday was 31,266, as against 33,569 last year. The total gain this year for the two days' registration is 2,705.

The Republicans of Salem County, N. J., have nominated Charles Plummer for Senator, and Richmond Cole and Quinton Keasby for Assembly in the First and Second Districts respectively.

The Republican delegates at large from Richmond County to the First Senatorial Convention, which meets at Jamaica to-day, are: John Waters, Walter Pero, Frederick Diederich, and James Davis.

The Republican Senatorial Convention for the First District will assemble in the Town Hall at Jamaica this forenoon at 11 o'clock. But one man has been publicly spoken of in connection with the nomination, and that is Hon. L. Bradford Prince, of the County of Queens.

Messrs. Woerth and Daggett are still working for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Kings County. Both are strong politicians, but the masses of the party are in favor of nominating a Republican of pronounced reform proclivities, such as John W. Harmon or ex-Mayor Stryker.

Judge Gedney, of Orange County, is talked of as the nominee for Justice in the Second Judicial District of the river counties, by the Democrats who withdrew from the Democratic Convention which nominated Judge Tappen last week. If the Republicans should indorse Judge Gedney his election would be almost certain.

The Kings County Liberal General Committee held a special meeting last night at their head-quarters in Brooklyn, sixty-five delegates present. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the platform and candidates of the Democratic Party adopted at Syracuse, and recommending John W. Coe for re-election from the Second Senatorial District.

At a special meeting of the Twelfth Assembly District Republican Association, held at their head-quarters last evening, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments with respect to the Mayor's demand for the Police Commissioners' resignation, resolutions were unanimously adopted approving the action of Commissioners Matsell and Disbecker.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE POLICE JUSTICES AND THE GRAND JURY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you have the kindness to do a simple act of justice to the Board of Police Justices of this City by publishing with this communication the inclosed correspondence, which sufficiently explains itself? Perhaps the authors of the statements referred to in the correspondence may be induced by a public inquiry to come forth from their hiding places and furnish the information which has thus far been sought in vain from the only official sources to which inquiry could be directed. Otherwise they must consent to accept the conclusions which their failure must inevitably provoke in the minds of all candid and impartial persons.

JAMES T. KILBRETH,
President of the Board of Police Justices.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1875.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1875.

James M. Dunbar, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: The inclosed article, setting forth what purports to be a copy of a presentment made to the Court of General Sessions by the late Grand Jury of this County, and stating that the same was signed by you as the foreman of such Grand Jury, has been taken from one of the daily newspapers. Criticisms emanating from so high an official source as the Grand Jury are entitled to serious consideration on the part of those against whose conduct such criticisms are directed. The Grand Jury is a co-ordinate branch of that department of government whose province it is to encourage the prevention and aid in the punishment of crime, and is presumably without bias. When, under the solemnity of a presentment, that body publicly arraigns members of another branch of the same department for conduct unbecoming their official station, and charges upon them the grave responsibility for an alleged increase of crime in the community, it is due to the public, to the furtherance of the ends of justice, to the person arraigned, and to the body of which they are members, as well as to the Grand Jury itself, that the acts which constitute the conduct complained of should be clearly and distinctly specified. The present Police Justices of this City, one and all, unequivocally assert that the statements in these regards made to the Grand Jury are without foundation in fact. I therefore address to you this communication, with the approval of the Board of Police Justices, for the purpose of respectfully requesting you, if in your view not inconsistent with the duties of your position, to acquaint me with the sources and nature of the statements upon which the action of the Grand Jury, so far as it relates to the Police Justices, was founded, together with the names of the individuals referred to, and the specific allegations against them.

Trusting that I may receive an early reply, I remain yours, very respectfully,

JAMES T. KILBRETH,
President of the Board of Police Justices.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1875.

B. K. Phelps, Esq., District Attorney:

DEAR SIR: The late Grand Jury, upon the eve of its final adjournment, submitted to the Court of General Sessions a presentment in which the following language occurs:

"*Third*—Another important reason for the increase of crime in this community arises largely from this statement presented to us: that when arrests have been made by the Police authorities of gamblers caught in the very act, with their implements and money upon the tables; of men guilty of a violation of the Excise laws, and of others keeping disorderly and improper houses, in a large number of cases when brought before some of the Police Justices, even where the evidence of their crimes was full and complete, they have been promptly discharged from arrest or held to answer in small and insufficient bail, often in a sum not exceeding $100 in amount; and to such an extent has this been carried that it has made the Police largely indifferent to the discharge of their proper duties."

Such assertions promulgated from such a source are calculated to impair the confidence of the community in the present Board of Police Justices and to mislead the public. Believing that the statements made to the Grand Jury, if directed against any of the present Police Justices, were base fabrications of some designing person or persons, and regarding them as wanton and malignant on the part of those who adduced them, a respectful communication, of which the inclosed is a copy, was addressed on behalf of the Board of Police Justices to the foreman of the late Grand Jury, with the view of ascertaining, if possible, the sources and nature of those statements which the Justices regard and here declare to be false, malicious, and unjust. A week having elapsed since that communication was written, and no reply having been received, I am requested by my associates to communicate with you as the legal adviser of the Grand Jury, and to respectfully request and insist that you will, as a matter of justice and of right, furnish to the President of the Board of Police Justices the specific statements or testimony, if any was received, upon which the action of the Grand Jury was based, the sources from which such statements emanated, and such other information as will place the Police Justices of this City in a position to distinctly meet the insinuations conveyed in that presentment. You will perceive that the language of the presentment is so vague, uncertain, and ambiguous that the Justices are unable to give any attention to it other than to characterize it as hereinbefore expressed. May I ask of you the favor of a reply at your earliest possible convenience.

I remain yours, very respectfully,

JAMES T. KILBRETH.
President of the Board of Police Justices.

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,
DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, Oct. 11, 1875.

Hon. James T. Kilbreth, President Board of Police Justices.

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., with its inclosure. In reply thereto I have the honor to say that I have not in my possession any evidence before the late Grand Jury upon which they base the presentment referred to in your letter.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

BENJ. K. PHELPS, District Attorney.

A CANDID OPINION OF JOHN KELLY.

From the Herald of yesterday.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Even to the patient who inhabits a ward in that very large hospital devoted to crippled politicians, there is accorded liberty to inform his surgeons about the surroundings of his former fellow patients.

Mr. John Kelly has seen fit to attack me in private and public so much of late in hopes to try and injure my friend, Recorder Hackett, by sprinkling him with my sins, that I am absolved from any personal or professional obligation I have hitherto had to keep silent on the subject of the animus which instigates Mr. John Kelly's sudden attack on the Recorder, in his own convention, when, of course, no one could have possession of facts wherewith to cross-examine or answer. About the year 1862 Mr. Kelly, as Sheriff, had a claim amounting to about $20,000 against the County of New-York for fees in serving process in suits brought by the District Attorney against liquor dealers. This claim was put for him in litigation. Mr. Hackett was then Assistant Corporation Counsel. The then Controller desired the claim contested. It was contested. Mr. Hackett made the arguments at Special and General Terms for the County, and succeeded in each place in defeating the claim. In my judgment it was a just claim. What I have to say does not turn upon the character of the claim, but motive for animus. The Court of Appeals, by a majority vote, finally gave Mr. Kelly the fruits of the claim; but the persistent and zealous action of Mr. Hackett, who with the then Controller believed in the injustice of the claim, aroused Mr. Kelly almost to the verge of violence whenever he would converse with me about that persistent and zealous action. In vain I assured him that I was satisfied the Assistant Corporation Counsel was not personal or vindictive, because he was also in his action going against me, who was (as District Attorney) the nominal plaintiff in Sheriff Kelly's interest. On one occasion Mr. Kelly, almost purple with rage, declared in my office that he would never forget nor forgive Assistant Corporation Counsel Hackett.

The people of New-York generally are not aware of the natural disposition of Mr. Kelly. It is somewhat softened by that tact which intercourse with men has given him, as well as by the influences of that Church which, in the earlier history of the world, alone could allay the fury of barbaric Kings—even those among the Franco and Germanic tribes who were born with brutal instincts. Yet, beneath the mastiff face and neck of Mr. Kelly slumber the passions of hatred and revenge, as effectually vivid to accomplish their promptings as they were when I was a reporter and he a Fourteenth Ward lounger on the Marion street corners.

John Kelly is a man who never forgets an injury. To accomplish one (I am satisfied from a twenty years' acquaintance with his ways, feelings, and conversation, and from the time of the eccentric canvass count which elected him to Congress over Mike Walsh down to the present time, when he has abdicated his Marion street sceptre as the king of the working man, to wield a more imperial one near the aristocratic atmosphere of Murray and Rose hills)—to accomplish an injury, I repeat, he would sacrifice all great interests, and he would choose just such a time in doing his injury as would shut off, if possible, any chance of parrying it until the blow had accomplished its purpose.

It is possible this statement may provoke a discussion between Mr. Kelly or his friends and others. If it does I shall take great pleasure in writing more of what I have learned and know concerning this prince of sham reformers. At present my only object is to outline the animus of the one John K. against the other John K.

A. OAKEY HALL.

MANHATTAN CLUB, Oct. 11. 1875.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS.

A VERY SERIOUS ROW IN THEIR CAMP—M'LAUGHLIN ACCUSED OF BEING DICTATORIAL.

A very serious row has occurred among the Democratic managers in Brooklyn. "Boss" McLaughlin has, it is said, had a quarrel with some of his fellows of the Ring about the nominations for Mayor and Sheriff, which will result, in all probability, in a bitter fight in the Democratic City and County Conventions to be held to-day. Frightened by the recent exposure of the Ring frauds, McLaughlin, at a caucus held at his house on Monday night, advocated with his usual shrewdness a concession to the reform element. This course was opposed by Kingsley and others, to the success of whose schemes a Mayor who can be depended on is absolutely necessary. McLaughlin was charged with being dictatorial and with excluding from his confidence men who were vitally interested in the success of the Democrats in November. The Boss, it is stated on good authority, became angry and exhibited signs of temper altogether unusual with him. He is reported as saying that he would withdraw altogether and leave the responsibility of making the nominations to the other leaders who were present at the caucus. During the caucus the fact that the delegates elected to the different Democratic conventions might have something to say about the nominations was entirely ignored. The Boss was not to be seen about the County Court-house yesterday, and this fact was taken as additional evidence by the politicians that he had quarreled with the other leaders. Another caucus, however, was held last evening, and it is claimed by the Democrats that the Boss is again in harmony with the other leaders. During the early part of the day a caucus was held at the office of William C. Kingsley to discuss the Democratic nomination for Mayor. William A. Fowler, Gen. Slocum, and Abner C. Keeney were among those present. McLaughlin did not attend the caucus. It is not known whether any definite result was reached.

THE CASE OF TOM FIELDS.

SECOND TRIAL OF THE CASE IN THE SUPREME COURT—FIELDS' COUNSEL MOVES TO DISMISS THE COMPLAINT—A PERSONAL EXPLANATION BY RICHARD O'GORMAN.

ALBANY, Oct. 12.—In the Supreme Court the case of The People of the State of New-York against Thomas C. Fields, impleaded with others, which has occupied a place on the calendars for the past two years, came up for a second trial to-day. The case is substantially the same as the one before tried under the same title, in which judgment was recovered against the defendants, in the sum of over half a million dollars, for the misappropriation of certain moneys belonging to the City of New-York.

The plaintiffs in the case were represented by Mr. Charles O'Conor and Wheeler H. Peckham, while the equally famous advocate, William A. Beach, appeared for the defendant. The testimony used on a former trial was by consent admitted in this, but before going into it a motion was made by Mr. William A. Beach to dismiss the complaint, on the grounds, substantially, that the case had already been once decided by the Court of Appeals, and that as the interest in and to the moneys alleged to have been misappropriated was in the City, an action in the name of the people of the State could not be on this motion extended. Arguments were made by Messrs. Charles O'Conor, William A. Beach, and Wheeler H. Peckham, at the conclusion of which Judge Westbrook took the papers and reserved his decision, it being mutually agreed that whatever decision he might arrive at would be entered as of to-day, and an exception noted on the part of the side against whom the decision should be made.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr. Beach, Mr. Richard O'Gorman, late Corporation Counsel of New-York City, addressing the court, said he had been subpœnaed as a witness and had expected to testify in the case. In view of the course it had taken, however, he would be denied the privilege of saying what he desired on the witness stand, and he would ask the indulgence of the court while he referred to one or two points bearing more particularly on himself. The complaint contained allegations of fraud and collusion in the misappropriation of the money on the part of the several law officers of the City in that it stated they "have acquiesced in such misapplication of funds, and are still conniving at and seeking to protect Fields from prosecution." He had also found in a stipulation presented to the court that Fields was appointed Corporation Attorney in 1871 by him as Corporation Counsel, and continued in that position to October, 1872, and that he as such Corporation Counsel prevented suit from being brought. He would say in reference to that that no suit was commenced by or on behalf of the City or County of New-York, nor was he consulted in reference to any such suit being brought during the time Fields was in the office. In regard to the allegation on which the claim for relief is based, he would say that he never officially or unofficially, in any shape or from any source, knew of the issue of bonds or appropriation of money until called on to testify, and then the only information he had of any claim of the defendant for the alleged arrears of pay was from a conversation of Fields with him as to the effect of the act of 1869, and he then informed him that no sum in excess of $50,000 could be paid. In conclusion he stated that during his occupation of the office of Corporation Counsel there had never been a request to the Law Department to prosecute either in the ring suits or any other suit that had been refused or neglected.

THE BROOKLYN ONE HUNDRED.

E. T. BACKHOUSE NOMINATED BY THE COMMITTEE FOR MAYOR—A CONFERENCE TO BE HELD WITH THE REPUBLICANS.

A very largely attended meeting of the Brooklyn Reform Association, better known as the Committee of One Hundred, was held last evening in the Directors' Room of the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Politicians of both parties were invited, and attended in large numbers. Ruloff Van Brunt occupied the chair. After the meeting had been called to order, Col. A. C. Davis, of the Sixth Ward, moved that the meeting proceed to nominate a people's and tax-payers' ticket.

The motion was followed by a debate, which lasted several hours, and from which all were excluded who were not invited to the meeting. Mr. Joseph Reeves, a Republican of the Fourth Ward, thought it would be useless at this time to nominate an entire ticket. The interests of reform, he thought, would be best subserved by recommending the names of good men to the Republican convention or by making such a nomination for Mayor as the Republicans could indorse. John W. Harmon, A. B. Richardson, and other Republicans did not think it would be good policy to make a nomination, and then demand that the Republicans support that nomination. It would be, they thought, a dictation by a comparatively small party to the Republicans of Kings County against which the latter would rebel.

The names of ex-Gov. Woodford, A. B. Baylis, Harvey Farrington, ex-Mayor Booth, E. T. Backhouse, and Charles Fellowes were mentioned for the office of Mayor, as names which it would be proper to submit to the Republican Convention. A motion was made to send three names to the Republican Convention and recommend that either one of them be selected for Mayor. The motion was put and lost.

Before Col. Davis' motion nominating Mr. Backhouse was put, A. B. Richardson and a number of other Republicans who were delegates to the Republican City Convention withdrew.

Col. Davis then moved that the meeting nominate E. T. Backhouse as the people's and tax-payers' candidate for Mayor.

Eugene D. Berri moved as an amendment that Frederick A. Schroeder be nominated. Mr. Farrington thought that Mr. Schroeder was personally an honest man, but that he failed to protect the tax-payers when he joined with Mayor Hunter in appointing William C. Kingsley on the bridge directory.

Mr. Berri then withdrew the name of Mr. Schroeder, and Mr. Backhouse was nominated by acclamation. Mr. Backhouse said that he would require twenty-four or forty-eight hours to decide whether he would accept.

On motion of Col. Davis, a committee of five was appointed to confer with the several Republican conventions with reference to the remaining nominations. A committee of three was then appointed to wait on Mr. Backhouse and receive his decision, after which the meeting adjourned.

MASS-MEETING OF THE NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICANS.

A mass-meeting was held last evening by the Ninth Assembly District Republican Association at the corner of Bleecker and Morton streets, which was attended by a large number, and was far more enthusiastic than the first mass-meeting of a campaign usually is. Mr. Nathaniel Appleton, the Chairman of the Committee on Public Meetings, called the meeting to order and nominated the following officers, who were unanimously elected: President, Mr. George F. Muhler; Vice Presidents, Messrs. Gilbert J. Hunter, H. H. Cargill, Jesse Newman, W. H. Corson, and John M. Costa, and Secretaries Messrs. George W. Luckey and Charles A. Benedict. The President introduced to the meeting as the first speaker Col. J. H. Warwick, who was received with applause. He said that on the eve of every political contest it was well for a party to assemble and consider the questions involved. The coming contest was one of no ordinary importance. It was important not only in New-York, but as having an influence in national affairs. Last year the Republican Party had lost the State through apathy. This year it was proposed to swing into line so as to be ready to speak loudly in the Presidential election in the centennial year. [Applause.] He did not believe that the Republican Party was infallible. There were weaknesses in the party organization. He was glad there was no longer a divided front. When many of the party had fallen out of the ranks in the last Presidential campaign he was glad that they had followed no Democratic leader, but had followed an old Republican leader. In New-York we had changed from the rule of Tweed to that of John Kelly, the swallow-tailed autocrat, who was now as absolute in his rule as Tweed had ever been. Why had there been this increase of taxation and this depleted treasury? The City debt was now $114,000,000. New-York City, with a princely revenue equal to all just demands upon her, now owed $114 a head for each man, woman, and child within her limits. Democracy had done this. The state of affairs in Brooklyn was even worse, and was to be traced to the same cause. New-York owed nine and one-half per cent. of all her assessed property, and Brooklyn twenty-two and one-half per cent. of hers. The speaker said there were two questions now before the party—the currency question and the school question. The latter was a most unfortunate one to be pressed just at this time, but it must be bravely met. As to the first question, it was true that the New-York Democracy has declared for hard money, but their party in the West and South were by a large majority in favor of inflation, whereas the Republican Party was everywhere a unit in favor of hard money. The speaker closed his speech, which was frequently interrupted by applause, with an eloquent eulogium on the Republican Party.

The President then introduced Col. T. B. Thorpe as "the old war horse." Col. Thorpe said: I will give you a few plain facts in a sort of conversational "round-the-fire" style. One cry of the New-York Democracy was home rule. I don't know what it means, but the Irish were told that if they would vote for Wickham they would have plenty of work and get rich. He has cut down their wages and laughed in their faces. Fitz John Porter, who was tried and condemned for treason, and who would have been executed in France or England, dispenses the patronage of the City. Go as citizens to the Mayor's office and you will have to take off your hat and humbly tell your story to the private Secretary of Jefferson Davis. Is this home rule? The speaker derided Gov. Tilden's claims to being a reformer, and spoke at some length in eulogy of the Republican Party.

An address was made by Mr. S. T. Streeter in a similar vein, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour.

THE TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT REPUBLICANS.

Following are the resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association, at their head-quarters last evening:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this association the present roll of the association is made up in large measure of the names of well-known Democrats, a great number of whom have been introduced into the association since the Committee on the Revision of the Roll finished its work.

Resolved, That it is our opinion that the majority reported for the ticket receiving the most votes at the recent primary election was obtained through the votes of such Democratic members.

Resolved, That we can submit no longer to the management of a Republican Association by the leaders of Tammany Hall, who, though outside of the association, are in a position to control it.

Resolved, That we call most earnestly and emphatically upon the Central Committee to revise our roll without delay, and for that purpose to appoint a sub-committee of its own members to visit our district and take personal charge of such revision.

SENATOR EDMUMDS' DILEMMA.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 12.—Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, has been tendered the position of United States Circuit Judge, made vacant by the death of Judge Woodruff. His family desires him to accept, while his constituency are urging him to retain the Senatorship.

If your throat feels sore or uncomfortable, use promptly DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It will relieve the air passages of all phlegm or mucous, allay inflammation, and so give the affected parts a chance to heal. No safer remedy can be had for all coughs and colds, or any complaint of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time a short trial will prove its efficacy.—*Advertisement.*

UNTIL THE LATE INVENTION of the Elastic Truss Company, No. 683 Broadway, it is a curious fact that science had failed to satisfy the universal public demand for an unfailing remedy for rupture.—*Advertisement.*

WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

NOTES FROM OVER THE SEA. By GRACE GREENWOOD.
THE ALAMEDA AND SAN JOAQUIN VALLEYS.
GOVERNMENT EXHIBITION AT THE CENTENNIAL.
THE VINTAGE IN FRANCE: TROPICAL BRAZIL.
CHURCHES AND MINISTERS; POLITICAL NOTES; HINTS FOR THE FAMILY.
CAPT. WARD'S WILL; A STRANGE CASE.
THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK.
SECOND-RATE FARMING; WORK FOR OCTOBER.
ENGLISH CHEESE-MAKING; WINTERING STOCK; QUEEN VICTORIA'S FARMS.
THE NEW-YORK FARMERS' CLUB.

With a great variety of miscellaneous reading matter and full reports of FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, the LIVE STOCK and FARM PRODUCE MARKETS.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

COR. FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

THIS is the location of one of the OLDEST clothing houses in this City, and the INDUCEMENTS offered to purchasers are wonderful.

BOYS were never clothed for so little money, or PARENTS so well pleased with style and quality.

A VISIT will repay both PARENTS and BOYS.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
Nos. 121 to 125 Fulton st., corner Nassau.

To Consumptives.—WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME has now been before the public for ten years, and has steadily grown into favor and appreciation. This could not be the case unless the preparation was of undoubted and high intrinsic value. The combination of phosphate of lime with pure cod liver oil, as prepared by Dr. WILBOR, has produced a new phase in the treatment of consumption and all diseases of the lungs. This article can be taken by the most delicate invalid without creating the disgusting nausea which is such a prominent objection to the cod liver oil when taken without lime. This preparation is prescribed by the faculty, and sold by the proprietor, A. B. WILBOR, chemist, Boston, and by druggists generally.

Home Again.—Dr. B. C. Perry, the Skillful Dermatologist, who cures with special prescriptions all skin and scalp diseases, falling, loss, and untimely gray hair; also, moth-patches, freckles, black-heads, pimply eruption, unnatural redness of the nose or face; also moles and unnatural wrinkles of the skin, can now be consulted at his New-York office, No. 49 Bond st.

Everdell's Elegant Wedding and Visiting Cards, Foreign Note Papers, Monograms, Crests, Ciphers. Low prices. 302 Broadway.

Alkethrepta is a Pure and Delicious Preparation of chocolate. Sold by all grocers. Samples free.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st. Established 1815. No branch offices. Card Engravers, Label and Job Printers, Stationers, &c.

Thousands of the sick and suffering have been made strong and healthy by the PERUVIAN SYRUP.

BIRTH.

HOSFORD.—In Brooklyn, on the 12th inst., wife of L. D. HOSFORD, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

CASTLE—LOWREY.—In Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 12, inst., at the residence of Mr. D. M. Collins, WILLIAM R. CASTLE, of New-York City, to IDA B., daughter of Mr. F. C. Lowrey, of Oakland, Cal.

☞ San Francisco and Honolulu papers please copy.

HORTON—CHAPMAN.—On Tuesday, the 12th inst., JACOB HORTON, of East Fishkill, N. Y., to MINNIE J. V. CHAPMAN, daughter of the late Rev. William R. Chapman, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Valentine, in Fordham, N. Y. No cards.

HORTON—DAULEY.—Tuesday, Oct. 12, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. F. E. Lawrence, D. D., ALEXANDER H. HORTON, Jr., to ALMIRA J., daughter of Samuel B. Dauley. No cards.

MARSH—STELLE.—At Jerseyville, Ill., Sept. 30, 1875, by Rev. Justus Bulkley, D. D., FRANCIS E. MARSH, of Plainfield, N. J., to ELIZABETH STELLE, daughter of Daniel R. Stelle, Esq., of Jerseyville.

OLCOTT—CLAPP.—At St. James' Church, Oct. 12, by Rev. Phillips Brooks, EMMET R. OLCOTT, of New-York, and MARY GARDNER, daughter of J. Gardner Clapp, of Boston Highlands.

SMITH—LANE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1875, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. N. Sprague, D. D., of Geneseo, N. Y., SEYMOUR S. SMITH to EMMA, daughter of Nathan Lane, both of Brooklyn.

SPRING—GELSTON.—On Wednesday, 6th inst., by Rev. E. P. Ingersoll, FREDERICK SPRING, Jr., to LYDIA, daughter of John Gelston, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

WRIGHT—GREEN.—At the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, Tuesday, Oct. 12, by Rev. R. S. Storrs, D. D., JAMES F. WRIGHT to CARRIE A., daughter of the late F. W. Green, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

BROWN.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, Oct. 11 EMMA L. BROWN, eldest daughter of J. W. Brown.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the Ross Street Presbyterian Church, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

COLLINS.—On Monday, Oct. 11, LINDLEY MURRAY COLLINS, only son of Robert B. and Margaretta M. Collins.

CROOKE.—Suddenly, at his residence in this City, on Monday, Oct. 11, CHARLES CROOKE, in the 82d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAY.—At West Hoboken, N. J., of heart disease, MARIA THERESA, beloved wife of Benjamin Day.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Baptist Church, West Hoboken, at 11 A. M., Wednesday, Oct. 13, without further notice.

GIDDING.—Suddenly, on Monday, 11th inst., HAMMOND J., infant son of George H. and Julia M. Gidding.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at No. 307 5th av., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

HORTON.—At White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 12, ELISHA HORTON, in the 86th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, Broadway, White Plains, Thursday, Oct. 14, at 2 P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 10:30 and 11:40 A. M.

INGERSOLL.—In Red Bank, N. J., on Sunday, Oct. 10, CAROLINE, wife of Roswell R. Ingersoll, in the 59th year of her age.

Funeral services at the Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 12 o'clock train.

JAY.—On Monday, Oct. 11, in the 35th year of his age, Rev. PETER A. JAY, son of John C. and Laura Jay.

Funeral from Christ's Church, Rye, on Thursday, 14th inst., at 10:30 A. M. Carriages will meet the 9 A. M. train, New-Haven Railroad, at Rye Station.

MARCKWALD.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 12, Mr. SAMUEL MARCKWALD.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MEEKS.—At Saratoga Springs, on Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1875, Mr. JOHN MEEKS, Sr., of this City, in the 75th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

PARKER.—Monday, Oct. 11, JEANNETTE, daughter of William and Jane Parker.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence No. 666 Greenwich st., on Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Nearer, my God, to Thee.

☞ Swansea (Wales) papers please copy.

PICKEN.—Oct. 12, 1875, ALBERT C., son of S. S. and A. C. Picken, aged 2 years, 11 months, and 12 days.

Friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 275 Navy st., between Fulton st. and De Kalb av., Brooklyn.

ROOT.—On Saturday, Oct. 9, after a brief illness at the residence of her son-in-law, Watson J. Hildreth, No. 364 Lexington av., Mrs. HENRY W. ROOT.

Funeral services will be held at St. Alban's Church at 12 o'clock, noon, Wednesday next. Her remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery.

SAVAGE.—After a short illness, on Monday, Oct. 11, 1875, JOHN ARTHUR SAVAGE, aged 37.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 1,289 Broadway, on Wednesday, Oct. 13, at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be conveyed to Green-Wood Cemetery for interment.

TRUE.—At New-Brighton, Staten Island, Monday, Oct. 11, CHARLOTTE VESTA, youngest daughter of Charles F. and Sarah True, aged 9 years and 4 days.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WADSWORTH.—At his residence, No. 257 West 23d st., on Monday evening, Oct. 11, JOHN WADSWORTH, of this City.

His friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from his house, on Thursday, Oct. 14, at 10:30 A. M. Remains will be taken to Washington for interment.

WESSELS.—At Orange, N. J., on Monday, Oct. 11, MARIA WESSELS, sister of the late Peter and Ellen Votey, in the 83d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral services, on Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the residence of her nephew, Marcus Hunter, Central av., near Harrison st. Carriages at Brick Church Station, on arrival of 1:10 train from New-York.

WILLIAMS.—In Rome, Italy, April 3, Rev. FREDERICK W. WILLIAMS, only son of the late Dr. Merrill W. Williams.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday, Oct. 13, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Robert M. Gallaway, No. 115 East 36th st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REST, HEALTH, AND COMFORT TO MOTHER AND CHILD.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER?—TO ALL PERSONS suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps in the limbs or stomach, bilious colic, pain in the back, bowels, or side, we would say, BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT is the strongest liniment known.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS OR WORM LOZENGES—Sure to eradicate worms. Twenty-five cents a box.

AN EFFECTUAL WORM MEDICINE—BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or WORM LOZENGES. Twenty-five cents a box.

USEFUL ADVICE.—THE BEST TOOTH-POWder is BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE. It hardens the enamel, cleanses away the tartar, neutralizes the injurious acids, and is most agreeable to the taste. All druggists sell it. Twenty-five cents.

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STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HEMORRHOIDS, and their consequence nervous exhaustion; absurdity of swallowing medicines; description of three instruments for self treatment, from the concluding lecture to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Inclose a stamp to No. 29 5th av.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending SATURDAY, Oct. 16, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY, at 12 M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY, at 3 and 11:30 A. M.

T. L. JAMES, P. M.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York. N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

GOLD PENS. FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS. NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE, Opposite Herald Office.

BY THE ANTACID AND ANTISEPTIC properties of MILK OF MAGNESIA disorders of the stomach and vitiated secretions of the mouth are instantly corrected.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JOSH BILLINGS' COMIC ALMINAX FOR 1876 will soon be ready. G. W. CARLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York. Price 25 cents.

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The SIXTH edition of the REVIEW of the EVIDENCE in the BEECHER TRIAL, which originally appeared in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of July 3. The facts in the celebrated case are for the first time presented in a brief yet exhaustive form. The evidence of Mr. BEECHER'S own letters and sworn statements has been carefully analyzed, and references are given to "Abbott's Official Report" of the trial, so far as that work has yet appeared. The quotations from the evidence and letters have been thoroughly verified, some corrections have been made, and an important comparison between the letters of Mr. BEECHER, Mrs. TILTON, and Mrs. MORSE has been added. Every reference to documents or testimony has been carefully compared with the official copies.

The pamphlet may be had at the offices of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, No. 41 Park row and No. 1,257 Broadway; of Mr. Brentano, No. 39 Union square, and of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau st.

Price 25 cents. Sent to any address by post for the same price.

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POLITICAL.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 25 Chambers st., basement, from now until Oct. 22, 1875. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the different Assembly District Associations. ED. WERTHEIMER, Chairman.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will be held at the Head-quarters, No. 152 Franklin st., THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

JOHN ROBINSON, President.
WILLIAM H. BAKER, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF REFINEMENT and capability desires a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, or for a party of gentlemen; disposition cheerful, and capable of promoting comfort in a home; references exchanged. Address E. T., Box No. 192 Times Office.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., formerly with Bedell, competent and reliable servants, well recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

AT MRS. HARDMAN'S, NO. 1,282 BROADWAY, CORNER 33D ST.—Select servants, all nationalities; also colored, male and female, for City, country, hotels, and boarding-houses. Lady attending.

A LARGE NUMBER OF THOROUGHLY reliable and experienced German servants at Mrs. LOWE'S German Bureau, removed to No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

BOYS' CLOTHES CUT AND MADE.—WORK solicited in families. Address Tailoress, No. 1,238 Broadway.

C. JACQUIN, FIRST-CLASS FRENCH, German, English, and Swedish servants at disposal, with the best of references. No. 602 6th av., formerly No. 621, near 36th st.

COMPANION.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY AS companion to lady or take care of children on the voyage to England, with no other compensation than expenses; is never sea-sick and can furnish best of references. Apply to Mr. J. P. Kirkwood, No. 50 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn, Mr. D. Huntington, No. 49 East 20th st., New-York; Rev. N. H. Schenck, D. D., No. 144 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; Rev. S. B. Halliday, No. 58 Willow st., Brooklyn, or to P. P. Wells, M. D., No. 158 Clinton st., Brooklyn.

COMPANION, &c.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE English person as manager and companion; thoroughly experienced; can take entire charge; could take charge of furnished rooms; good connections; City or country. Call at No. 19 East 22d st.

COMPANION.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE Christian woman, with moderate education, as companion and personal attendant to an elderly invalid lady; reliable reference given. Apply at No. 1,434 Broadway; ring lower bell.

CHAR-WOMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN the cleaning of an office, or would go out by the day; the best of City references. Call at No. 316 West 39th st., third floor, room No. 10.

COPYIST.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED GIRL as copyist. Call or address Miss Anna Livingston, No. 141 West 35th st., for one week.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat and tidy, willing and obliging young woman, who is an experienced chamber-maid and first-class waitress; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND ASSIST WITH Washing.—By a neat, tidy Scotch girl who understands her duties as chamber-maid, and is a good washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH girl to do chamber-work and sewing or waiting; can do all or either work; is a good seamstress; runs several machines, &c.; really wants a steady home, and will go to the country; is obliging; good reference. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A Protestant young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or take care of grown children and do plain sewing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 250 West 33d st., third floor, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON as chamber-maid and assist with the washing and ironing; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best references. Call for two days at No. 349 West 43d st., third floor, front, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a respectable woman as chamber-maid and do fine washing, or as laundress; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 488 2d av., between 27th and 28th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid or waitress; willing to assist with washing and ironing or sewing; the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 638 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; willing and obliging; nine years' excellent City reference from last place. Call at No. 64 East 41st st., corner Park av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, in a small family, or up-stairs work and take care of a couple of growing children; City reference. Address J. R., box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a neat, active young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or waiting alone; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st., near 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, respectable Scotch girl, who is a quick, orderly chamber-maid and a good waitress; understands the care of silver, &c.; best recommendations. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY AN American girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 307 7th av., between 27th and 28th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR Nurse.—By a chamber-maid and seamstress or to take care of children. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 40 West 28th st., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

CHAMBER-MAID OR PARLOR-MAID.—BY an English girl as chamber-maid or parlor-maid; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 11 East 27th st. for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A competent young woman in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 241 West 22d st., fourth floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid or waitress; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 432 West 36th st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference from last place; willing and obliging. Call for two days at No. 213 West 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and laundress; will assist with waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 229 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a competent woman to do chamber-work and sewing, or fine washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 203 Lexington av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a first-class chamber-maid and seamstress; has the best of references. Can be seen at No. 57 West 18th st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and laundress in a private family; best City references. Address No. 340 West 25th st., first floor, back.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with washing; four years' City reference. Call at No. 783 8th av., near 46th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; is thoroughly competent, and has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young American girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would assist with plain sewing. Call or address No. 101 West 20th st., corner of 6th av.

CHAMBER-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamber-work and waiting; best City reference from her last place. Inquire in the store, No. 278 3d av., between 21st and 22d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable girl a good home in a private family as chamber-maid and seamstress; has good reference from her present employer. Call at 32 West 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and to assist with the washing and ironing; can give three years' City reference. Call at No. 246 West 47th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and do fine washing; understands fluting; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 323 East 24th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamber-work and assist with fine washing; willing and obliging; two years' City references from her last place. Call at No. 489 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamber-work and take care of children; best reference from last place. Call at 253 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable young Protestant woman as chamber-maid or seamstress. Call at No. 19 Downing st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and waitress; best City references. Call at No. 525 9th av., corner 39th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and nurse; three and a half years' City reference from last place. Address J. M. C., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT young woman to do chamber-work and fine washing, or chamber-work and sewing; best City reference from last employer. Call for two days at No. 203 Lexington av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young woman as first-class chamber-maid and plain seamstress in a private family; has first-class City reference; employer can be seen. Call for two days at No. 117 West 26th st., second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID OR LAUNDRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid or laundress; a first-class laundress; thoroughly understands her business; good reference. Can be seen for two days at 236 West 35th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS, OR Waitress and Laundress.—By a respectable young girl, as chamber-maid and laundress, or waiting, or fine washing; best City references from last employer. Call at No. 341 East 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 17 Lamartine place, West 29th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as first-class chamber-maid or waitress; best City references. Address H. T. C., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A GIRL AS CHAMBER-maid and to help with children; good reference. Call for two days at No. 307 2d av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant girl as chamber-maid or nurse, or to assist in the laundry; highest recommendations from her last situation. Apply at No. 16 West 25th st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN girl as chamber-maid and seamstress or nurse; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 300 East 34th st., corner of 2d av.; ring second bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid, or would assist with washing; best City reference. Call at No. 256 West 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 201 East 37th st., corner 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young woman; thoroughly understands both branches; two years and a half's good reference. Call for two days at No. 244 West 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A lady for a respectable girl as chamber-maid and laundress. Can be seen between 10 and 2 P. M. at No. 201 West 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN as chamber-maid and waitress; would cook, wash, and iron, and do general house-work for small family. Call at No. 249 3d av.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY A Protestant young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; will assist with the washing; best references. Call at No. 420 West 45th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—ENGLISH; WILLING TO ASSIST with washing or ironing; best City reference. Call or address No. 161 West 41st st., between Broadway and 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman as chamber-maid, and would assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 98 7th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant young girl as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and seamstress; good reference. Can be seen at No. 337 West 41st st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN Protestant girl as chamber-maid, and capable of assisting with any work in the house; best City reference. Call at No. 318 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do plain sewing; is willing and obliging; best City references. Call at No. 1,042 3d av., near 61st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and to assist with children, or waitress; good references. Apply at No. 8 North Washington square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—WOULD ASSIST WITH grown children, or do plain sewing; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 48 West 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young German girl. Can be seen on Wednesday, 13th, at No. 205 West 56th st.

COLORED SERVANTS,

male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice at the HOME BUREAU, No. 543 6th av., next door to the Eagle Theatre; references guaranteed for honesty and qualifications.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR House-work.—By an English Protestant woman, well recommended as a good family cook and excellent washer and ironer; a good baker; understands the care of milk and butter, and house-work; City or country. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class cook; meats, game, fowls, fish, soups, &c.; creams, jellies, confectionery; can bone and lard, get up nice fancy dishes; excellent baker; gets up dinners for first-class family parties; best testimonials; City or country. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND GIRL; two years in last place; employer to be seen; as cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; would do general work; is an excellent cook; makes bread and biscuits; cooks meat, game, &c., and is a steady person for a steady place; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-maid and Waitress, &c.—By two respectable girls, one as good plain cook, washer, and ironer, and the other as chamber-maid and waitress; willing to assist with washing and ironing; good City reference from their last place. Apply at Gibson's candy store, No. 331 4th av.

COOK, &c.—WAITRESS, &c.—BY TWO TIDY Swedish girls, Protestants; one is a thorough, capable cook in all branches, the other is a capable and efficient waitress, chamber-maid, and general house-work girl; they have good, long references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH THE WASHING.—By a highly-recommended young woman, who is a good cook in every branch; good meat cook; excellent baker and pastry cook; makes preserves, jellies, &c.; will assist with the washing and ironing; is willing and good tempered. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

COOK OR LAUNDRESS, OR BOTH, OR House-work.—By a respectable woman; City or country; makes all kinds of nice soups, desserts, jellies, pastry; is also a first-class laundress, and would do house-work if required; can furnish City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHING.—BY A respectable woman as good family cook; makes nice soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c., and will do the whole or part of the washing and ironing; can furnish excellent references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway. Inquire for N. M.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong woman who is a good family cook; City or country; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, desserts, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A neat, industrious girl, to do cooking, washing, and ironing, or general housework; a reliable, economical, and respectful servant; good cook, excellent washer and ironer; best references; City or country. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-maid and Waitress.—By two sisters, together; one as good cook, washer, and ironer, other as chamber-maid and waitress; are both very willing and obliging; have two and a half years' City references. Call for two days at No. 510 West 36th st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK IN A first-class private family; understands her business perfectly; can make all kinds of soups, game, desserts, and is a good bread maker; best City references. Call at No. 140 7th av., between 18th and 19th sts., top floor, front room.

COOK—HOUSE-WORK.—BY TWO SISTERS, Protestants; one is a capable cook and can do all her duties well, the other is a tidy, active, competent waitress, chamber-maid, and house-maid; for City or country; they have good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN WHO IS A first-class cook in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also an excellent baker and pastry cook; City or country; will work for moderate wages. Call at No. 106 6th av., over shoe store, up stairs.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands all kinds of French, American, and English cooking, desserts, entrées, hot and cold dishes, bones and lards; best of reference. Apply at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO SWEDISH sisters, with good reference, to cook, wash, iron, &c.; will do family work together; youngest as excellent chamber-maid and waitress, and both are strong, able girls; would not object to the country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG, ABLE CANADIAN WOMAN, clean and competent, as first-class cook in a private family; has good reference, and is just what she advertises for; ready for a place at once; good City reference; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS FIRST class cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, desserts, jellies, preserves, also pastry, and can furnish the very best reference from last employer; can be seen until suited at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook, washer, and ironer; will do the entire washing of a small private family. Address Cook, Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE young English girls, one as good cook, washer, and ironer, the other as first-class waitress and chamber-maid in a private family; both willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at 253 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; FRENCH; thoroughly understands her business; boning, larding, fowls, pastries, and baking; is very well recommended. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD, tidy German girl for City or country; used to all kinds of house-work; good at washing and ironing. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK and assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; is a good cook and an excellent baker; best of City references from last place. Call at No. 323 East 36th st., near 2d av., first floor.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, AS COOK; understands all kinds of French, Spanish, and American cooking; desserts, entrées, hot and cold dishes; can take the place of a man cook; best of City references. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, the French Office.

COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, in a small private family, as good plain cook or first-class laundress; three years' City references from last place. Address E. M., Box No. 304 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND EXCELLENT washer and ironer; is willing to make herself generally useful; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 214 West 35th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COMPETENT cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, baking, poultry, game, and desserts; City or country; satisfactory reference. Call at No. 307 7th av., near 28th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG AMERICAN Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches; has excellent City references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK AND ASSIST with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Address Cook, Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT GIRL AS cook, washer, and ironer; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, sisters; one as cook, the other as waitress; have nine years' best City reference from their last place. Call at No. 632 6th av., corner 37th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—CITY OR COUNTRY, by a neat, tidy, competent and industrious girl, with good City reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS COOK; IS willing to assist with the washing; is an excellent baker; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 243 West 41st st., from 10 to 1.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; understands her business; best City reference. Apply to J. J. Morris, Grocer, No. 59 University place, corner 12th st.

COOK OR HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE Swiss person as first-class cook or housekeeper; good reference can be given. Call at No. 150 East 42d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, AS COOK, IN A private family; is willing to do the coarse washing; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 213 East 25th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as good plain cook and assist with the washing; no objection to a short distance in the country; good reference. Call at No. 405 West 40th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, in a private family, to cook, wash, and iron, best City reference from last place. Call at No. 160 East 53d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman as cook, washer, and ironer; has three years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 452 West 37th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS A FIRST-rate cook; an excellent baker; will assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Call at No. 210 East 28th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook and baker; no objection to the country; can make butter; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 150 West 18th st., over private stable.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook and baker in a small family; will help in plain washing; best City reference. Call at No. 210 West 20th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; excellent references from first-class families in this City. Call at No. 145 East 32d st., second floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from last employer. Apply at No. 40 East 32d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands meats, soups, and jellies; can take the entire charge of a kitchen; good reference; City or country. Call at No. 404 West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOMAN, who is competent to fulfill all the duties of cook for a private or public capacity; City or country; has good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD PLAIN cook, washer, and ironer in a private family, or as first-class laundress; City or country; excellent references. Call at No. 119 West 30th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; will assist with washing and ironing; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 159 West 51st st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook; understands all kinds of cooking; is a good baker; excellent City reference. Call at No. 244 West 47th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as good plain cook and laundress in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 962 6th av., in store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is very reliable; first-class City reference. Call at No. 250 West 35th st., in the store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, WILLING to assist with washing; best City reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 20 East 55th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron; is both willing and obliging; City reference. Call at 303 East 35th st., second floor, back.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook, with good references. Call at No. 303 East 35th st., second floor, back.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE HOUSE-KEEPER, willing to go out to a restaurant by the day as assistant cook. Apply at No. 312 East 39th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant woman as cook, washer, and ironer; good City references. Call at No. 207 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; THE BEST City reference. Call at No. 6 West 44th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman as good plain cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; is willing and obliging; City or country; good reference. Apply at No. 239 East 28th st., second floor.

COOK—SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-maid, or Nurse.—By two Protestant girls; one as good cook; the other as seamstress and chamber-maid, or nurse; operates on machine; both have good City reference. Call at 347 West 36th st., ring second bell.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN to cook, wash, and iron, in City or country; makes bread, muffins, cake; understands meats, game, desserts, and is an excellent laundress; ready for a place at once. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A NORWEGIAN WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; all kinds of fancy and plain cooking; best references for competency and neatness; is agreeable and a well-trained servant. Can be seen to-day at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK; understands all kinds of family cooking; best City reference from last place. Call or address No. 137 West 25th st.; ring bell No. 1.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; country or City. Call at No. 470 8th av., between 33d and 34th sts., ring third floor bell.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 40 East 32d st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class cook in a private family; no objection to do the coarse washing; best City reference. Call at No. 798 6th av.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook; is a good baker; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; thoroughly trustworthy; best reference. Apply at No. 242 West 47th st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; expert baker and pastry cook; unexceptionable reference. Call at No. 295 10th av., in the store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook in a private family; willing to assist in washing; best City reference. Inquire at No. 915 6th av., in the store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands her business thoroughly; can make excellent bread and pastry; four years' reference. Call at 872 6th av., near 49th st., in china store.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; would go as first-class laundress. Call at present employer's, No. 37 West 39th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman to cook, wash, and iron; best City reference. Call at No. 225 East 47th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 226 West 19th st., third floor.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good cook, washer, and ironer; good City references. Call at No. 91 Greenwich av., near 12th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; good City references. Call at No. 1,267 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook in a private boarding-house; best of City reference. Call at No. 204 West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK IN a private family; best City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 141 West 39th st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD PLAIN COOK. APPLY BEtween the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock at No. 206 Madison av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COMPETENT cook in a private family; best City reference from her last place. Inquire in the store, 278 3d av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family. Apply at No. 7 East 33d st., present employer's.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as cook; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 208 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; BEST CITY references. Call at No. 333 East 9th st.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO GERMAN GIRLS, the one as first-class cook; understands German, English, and French cooking; the other as first-class waitress; best reference. Call at No. 247 3d av., near 20th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A VERY EXPERIENCED COOK; will help in laundry; is a respectable, quiet, neat, orderly woman, with very satisfactory City reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker; would like a few more engagements by the day in private families; good City reference. Address M. S., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A GOOD DRESS-MAKER; can cut and fit perfectly; wishes more engagements by the day or week, or would take work to her home; good reference from her customers. Call for two days at No. 212 West 37th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY IN private families, wishes to make a few more engagements; can cut ladies' and children's dresses; can trim in the latest style; City reference given. Call at No. 123 West 24th st., Room No. 12.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED AND fashionable dress-maker will go out go out by day or week to private families; can trim, cut, and fit well; all the best London and Paris fashions every month; references. Address W. L. B., No. 360 West 17th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker to go out by the day, or would take work home; old dresses made over equal to new; work done very cheap; handsome suits made for $10. Call at No. 106 West 32d st., ring left hand bell.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker in a private family; can cut and fit for ladies and children and operate; would assist in chamber-work; has first-class City reference. Call at No. 332 East 31st st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker; understands cutting and fitting thoroughly; will go out by the day, week, or month; City reference. Address A. C., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker; understands cutting and trimming in style for ladies and children; would engage by the month; understands family sewing; work any machine. Call two days at No. 341 5th av., present employer's.

DRESS-MAKER, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS dress-maker in a first-class family; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to act as lady's maid if required; best reference given, or work can be seen. Call at No. 243 East 28th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—FAMILY SEWING AND DRESS-making by the day, week, or month; can give good City reference. Address J. M., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker in a private family; no objection to the country; can furnish good reference. Call at No. 345 12th st., near 1st av., second floor, back room.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A REFINED AND CULTIVATED lady would like to keep house for some one who wants home a pleasurable and attractive place. Address Lottie, Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE person as above, and would wait on a lady if required; understands her business in all its branches; most satisfactory testimonials. Address C. M., Box No. 128 Times Office.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—A MUSICAL, WELL-educated young German Protestant desires a position in a gentleman's family to take care of a lady and sew; would also take charge of household duties. Call or address for three days North German Lady, No. 27 North Washington square.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY AN EFFICIENT WORKing housekeeper; understands pastries and desserts of all kinds; can teach servants; a home more desirable than salary; reference exchanged. Call at No. 314 2d av.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY AND honorable middle-aged American as house-keeper in a hotel or private family; cutting and sewing; willing to be useful in all household duties. Call all the week at No. 59 West 49th st.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A LADY OF SOME experience to assist in the care of a household, teaching children, or companion to an invalid. Address Mrs. B., No. 323 West 34th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, middle-aged and fully capable, as housekeeper, or would go as seamstress; best references given. Address Energy, Station A, New-York.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG NORWEGIAN girl of twenty-two, with excellent City reference: left her place only two weeks; a good cook, washer, and ironer, and willing to do general work, in City or country; is not afraid of large washing or good distance from City. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman to do general house-work in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer; three years' best City reference. Can be seen at No. 316 West 39th st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL TO DO general work; a good plain cook and laundress; not afraid of a good-sized family or a large washing; City or country; has good references. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO house-work in a small private family. Call to-day at present employer's. No. 315 East 30th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as general house-worker, or sewing and mind children; good reference. Call for two days at No. 520 West 20th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a respectable private family. Call or address No. 522 West 39th st., third floor front.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work in a small family; no objection to the country; is a good washer and ironer; City reference. Call at No. 157 Christopher st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A German person just returned with a family from Europe as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good dress-maker and hair-dresser; no objection to take care of growing children; has great experience in traveling; good City reference. Call at No. 353 East 19th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH maid, who thoroughly understands hair-dressing and dress-making; best reference. Address Emma, Box No. 317, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON as lady's maid; speaks French fluently; is a first-class hair-dresser; understands dress-making; can sew on the machine; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—BY A COMPEtent French girl as lady's maid, or take care of children for a family going to Europe; good City reference. Call at No. 27 West 17th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH maid, who understands hair-dressing and dress-making; best reference. Address E. C., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing; City references. Call at No. 47 West 20th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A NORTH GERMAN PERson as lady's maid and seamstress; dresses hair very good; also understands dress-making; City preferred. Call at No. 11 East 27th st.

LADY'S MAID OR NURSE.—BY A FRENCH young woman as lady's maid, or will take care of grown children; is a good hair-dresser; City reference. Call at No. 150 East 42d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; an obliging, trusty girl, with long reference, and employer to be seen; flutes, polishes, does all kinds of ladies' and children's clothing, and will do her best to merit a steady place; is willing to do chamber-work or be otherwise useful; City or country. Apply at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries; will also do some chamber-work, and can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish good references. Apply at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL; has good recommendations, and is very willing and obliging; would not object to do a little chamber-work. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do washing and ironing for families or gentlemen at her own home; good references. Address C. M., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as laundress; no objection to assist with chamber-work; will be found willing and obliging. Call at No. 304 East 31st st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a young girl as laundress and chamber-maid; good City reference. Call at No. 109 West 46th st., ring fourth bell, west side.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHes some washing at her own home; understands all kinds of fluting and puffing. Call or address No. 328 East 11th st., Room No. 13.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS laundress; is willing to assist in the chamber-work; can give most satisfactory reference from her present employer. Apply for two days at No. 4 East 49th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; family washing at her home; excellent City references can be given. Address Laundress, No. 419 East 16th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS laundress in a private family; good references. Call at No. 117 West 26th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class laundress and assist with chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 321 East 31st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COLORED WOMAN; IS A first-class shirt-ironer; by the day or week. Apply at Mrs. Benson's, No. 117 West Houston st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class laundress. Can be seen at No. 11 East 27th st., for two days.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE MARried woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing by the dozen or month; can do French fluting and all kinds of fineries in the neatest manner and at very reasonable prices; good City testimonials from the best of families. Call or address No. 166 West 32d st., in the basement.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; understands French fluting, plaiting, puffing, and all kinds of ladies' finery and gentlemen's linen; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Address M. A., Box No. 267 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; flutes, polishes, does all kinds of fineries, children's and infants' clothes in nicest manner; is perfectly willing to assist with other work, and will go to the country if desired; reference. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Laundress.—By a respectable young girl as laundress or to do chamber-work and fine washing and ironing; three years' best City reference from last place. Call at No. 488 9th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress in a private family; can furnish the best City references. Address Laundress, Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as first-class laundress; understands fluting, puffing, and polishing all kinds of ladies' finery; unexceptionable references from her last employer. Apply at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS SOlicits washing of families, ladies, gentlemen, &c., by week, dozen or piece; called for and returned; prompt and trustworthy. Address Mr. Simms, No. 153 West 31st st., in basement.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN; FIRST-class worker; does all her work in superior style; best testimonials as to competency and a good character. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—WANTS A FEW LADIES' AND gentlemen's fine washing at her own house, or will go out by the day; first-class City reference given. Call on or address Laundress, No. 233 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman to do gentlemen's washing or go out by the day, on most reasonable terms. Address Mrs. O'Brine, No. 249 West 30th st., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS. Address No. 157 West 33d st.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable girl as laundress or chamber-maid and laundress; best City reference given. Call for two days at No. 451 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first-class laundress in a private family; four years' reference from last place; understands puffing and fluting. Apply at No. 309 West 42d st., near 8th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO TAKE washing and ironing home, or go out to work by the day. Apply at No. 235 East 46th st., between 2d and 3d avs., top floor front room.

LAUNDRESS—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO Protestant girls, one as laundress the other as chamber-maid. Apply to their present employer, No. 69 East 50th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN AS first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of fine washing, and furnish good reference. Apply at her last place, 348 West 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO FINE washing and assist with chamber-work; City or country; eighteen months' reference from last place. Call or address No. 43 Perry st., rear, in basement.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as laundress in a private family, or would do chamber-work and fine washing; best City and country references. Call at No. 333 West 26th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS WISHES SOME ladies' or gentlemen's washing, or families'; best reference. Call all the week at No. 445 West 36th st., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS first-class laundress in a private family; two years' City reference. Apply at No. 348 East 56th st.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS IN a private family; has excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 244 West 16th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A COLORED LAUNDRESS SOLIcits gents' and families' washing by the week or month; good reference. Apply at 216 West 35th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman in a private family as laundress; good reference. Call at No. 230 West 28th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, (now disengaged in consequence of the family she was living with having gone to Europe,) in a first-class Protestant family; can produce first-class reference. Call or address No. 267 9th av.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS—OR WOULD BE willing to do light chamber-work and sewing; six years' reference from her last place. Call or address No. 200 West 24th st., corner 7th av.

NURSE.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE and seamstress; is a thorough nurse; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes; is a thorough operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has eighteen months' reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT, highly recommended, as infant's nurse; understands her duties; can take charge both day and night; sews nicely; can give several years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 208 West 32d st., near 7th av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; or as invalid nurse to a lady; fully understands the duties of an invalid nurse; best of references for either capacity. Apply at French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—AS VERY EXPERIENCED NURSE, BY A neat, faithful woman, with most excellent City references; can raise an infant from its birth; is willing and obliging. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

NURSE.—ANY INVALID GENTLEMAN IN WANT of the services of an experienced male nurse, day or night work, can address or call on William H. Ellis, No. 692 6th av., between 39th and 40th sts. Medical references.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE, WHO IS most thoroughly recommended by her present employer; can take care of a baby from birth or growing children, with chamber-work. Address K., No. 100 East 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED MONTHLY nurse; would like an engagement, or would attend an invalid lady; no objections to travel. Address Nurse, Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR A YOUNG COLORED girl to take the entire charge of an infant or to take care of grown children and assist with chamber-work. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 2 West 34th st., for one week.

NURSE.—A LADY DESIRES A BABY TO WET nurse at her own residence; a mother's care guaranteed; good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED MONTHLY NURSE, or nurse to an invalid; at present disengaged; reference first class; physicians and ladies. Call on or address Nurse, No. 150 West 54th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPEtent person as nurse and seamstress; can take full charge of a baby; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 648 6th av. from 10 o'clock.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERIcan young woman as child's nurse and seamstress; is fully competent to take full charge. Call at present employer's, No. 58 West 56th st., from 11 till 3 P. M.

NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED AND CULTIVATED lady will serve as monthly nurse. Address O. R., Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE; fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth, or one or two children; best City references. Call at No. 136 West 35th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as experienced nurse and excellent plain seamstress; good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 332 6th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN ENGlish Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; capable of taking entire charge of an infant; two years' reference from last employer. Call at 20 East 41st st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable German girl as nurse to grown-up children; is a good seamstress; good reference. Call or address No. 482 6th av., corner 29th st.; ring third bell.

NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO GET A GOOD home for a very reliable infant's nurse, with whom she has just parted; she can give her unexceptionable reference. Call or address at No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT woman as nurse; will take an infant from its birth and bring it up on the bottle; City reference. Can be seen at No. 471 6th av., in the hair store.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS NURSE FOR AN INfant, a Protestant, and capable to bring it up on a bottle; with good City references. Call on or address at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL, WHO IS A GOOD seamstress and very kind to children; speaks some English. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., French Bureau.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTant woman as nurse; is a good plain sewer. Call at Young Ladies' Christian Association, No. 64 Irving place, 18th st., from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT.—BY A MIDDLE-aged American woman, to take care of an elderly lady or an invalid; is a neat seamstress; references. Call for two days at No. 332 6th av.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH WOMAN as nurse to an invalid lady; good reference from first-class physicians; is a good seamstress; City or country. Apply at No. 82 3d av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN AS WET nurse; is quiet and efficient. Call or address Catharine O'Falvey, No. 211 West 27th st.

NURSE.—AS INFANT'S NURSE; WOULD DO PLAIN sewing or light chamber-work; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 204 West 34th st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG girl as maid and seamstress; a competent seamstress; has the best of City reference and can be well recommended by present employer. Address M. R., Box No. 289, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse and seamstress; understands the care of an infant from birth; is a good seamstress and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has over two years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN OF ABILITY and experience, as lady's monthly nurse, or to take charge of a young infant; for both positions she has been specially trained; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st. City reference from physicians and employers.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, as an experienced infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it up by the bottle; excellent City reference given; a young infant a specialty; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 109½ West 15th st., rear building.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as infant's nurse; capable of taking a baby from its birth, or grown children, and is a good family seamstress; best City reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, at the French Office.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman; thoroughly competent to take entire charge of an infant from birth and management of a nursery or young children; many years' City reference. Call at No. 310 East 39th st., first floor.

NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class nurse for small or grown children; fifteen months' reference from last place; is patient, speaks English, is clean, and willing. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMpetent woman as nurse and seamstress, or will wait on a lady; good City reference from her last place; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 219 East 32d st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO WAIT on an invalid lady; would sew and make herself useful; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 24 West 34th st., from 10 till 2 o'clock.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; is neat, capable, and good disposition; best reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 263 West 32d st.

NURSE, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITress.—By a first-class English Protestant nurse, or chamber-work and waiting in a small family; the best City reference. Call or address No. 306 East 26th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—AS NURSE; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and is a neat sewer; two years' reference from last place. Call or address No. 382 3d av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL AS nurse; can take entire charge of an infant or growing children; seven years' reference from last place; City or country. Call at No. 338 East 20th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXperienced Protestant; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; best of City reference. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 44 West 39th st.

NURSE.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; best City references. Call at No. 105 West 15th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL TO sew and take care of children or to do light chamber-work; can operate on the machine; City or country. Call or address 333 East 13th st., for two days.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a young girl as nurse or as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen with her present employer at No. 212 West 14th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE FRENCH PERSON as nurse for growing children; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN AS wet nurse; reference and certificate. Call or address Catherine O. Falvey, No. 211 West 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant woman as child's nurse; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 305 West 35th st.

NURSE.—AS CHILD'S NURSE AND PLAIN SEWing or take care of an invalid. Call at No. 101 West 48th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY FOR a respectable Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress. Call from 10 to 4 o'clock at 80 West 11th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE; CAN TAKE full charge of a baby or grown children; can sew, and will assist in other work if required; best of City reference; willing to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 223 East 31st st.

NURSE, OR CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A good-disposed English Protestant girl as nurse or chamber-maid and waitress in a small family; good reference given. Call on or address L. S., No. 306 East 26th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; CAN take the entire charge of a baby; would go South; is neat and obliging; has the very best of City references for honesty and capacity. Can be seen at No. 224 East 35th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of infant, and understands hair-dressing; City reference. Call at No. 452 4th av., near 30th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED SWISS PROTestant nurse; speaks French; can take care of grown children; no objection to travel; City references. Call or address 121 West 28th st., in the store.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON wishes to obtain employment by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing, and plain dress-making; can operate on several machines; her own machine; would take work home; terms moderate. Address for three days, G. S., Box No. 299 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young Danish girl who is a good family seamstress; understands dress-making and can operate on sewing-machine; also, understands her duties as chamber-maid; wages moderate. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY A REspectable woman as family seamstress; would take charge of young boys and make herself useful; no objection to the country. Can be seen from 10 till 2 at No. 24 West 34th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT cutter and fitter and stylish trimmer of ladies' and children's dresses and good operator wishes one or two more engagements by the day or week. Call or address No. 4 West 44th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A SEAMSTRESS WHO understands dress-making and Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; City reference. Call at No. 145 East 32d st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A SEAMSTRESS IN A gentleman's family; would like to wait on grown up young ladies or assist with children; has eight years' City reference. Call for two days at 328 West 43d st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A SEAMSTRESS, AND assist in light work; has her own machine; can give best of references. Call or address Young Ladies' Christian Association, No. 46 Irving place.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SEAMSTRESS; UNDERstands all kinds of family sewing and dress-making and Wheeler & Wilson machine; seven years' reference. Call for two days at No. 811 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress and nurse, or chamber-maid and nurse; neat operator on the machine. Can be seen at her present place, No. 762 2d av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS COMpetent seamstress; understands dress-making perfectly; will do chamber-work; can take her own machine; three years' City reference. Call at 673 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN as first-class seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; willing to take charge of grown children and make herself useful; best of City references from last employer. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS ALL KINDS OF family sewing; can operate on several machines, and take care of growing children; will assist in chamber-work; understands dress-making; several years' City reference. Call at No. 309 7th av., near 27th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class family seamstress by the day or month; good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands dress-making, but does not cut; best City reference. Call at No. 307 West 20th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent woman who is a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine and is a neat, quick sewer by hand; very best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av.; near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL as seamstress; understands dress-making; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; does not cut or fit; would assist with chamber-work or tend children; best of reference. Call at No. 114 West 33d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; best City reference. Call for two days at 137 West 25th st.; ring bell No. 1.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS DRESS-MAKING, shirts, gent's ties, button-holes, and all kinds of fancy sewing; would go out by the day. Address, any day this week, No. 267 West 22d st., rear house.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON as seamstress; can cut and fit; is a good hair-dresser; will travel South with a lady; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 203 East 26th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—A SEAMSTRESS WISHES AN ENgagement by the day; is a good trimmer; has a fair knowledge of dress-making. Apply at No. 748 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A LADY FOR A SWEDISH Protestant woman whom she can recommend as a first-class seamstress. Call at No. 14 Waverley place.

SEAMSTRESS AND DRESS-MAKER.—FAMily sewing and dress-making by the day; terms, $1. Address Advertiser, No. 190 7th av.

THE EASIEST WAY TO SECURE
RELIABLE SERVANTS IN ANY CAPACITY
IS TO CALL AT
J. MORISON'S
FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS' INSTITUTE,
138 WEST 11TH ST., CORNER 6TH AV., WEST SIDE.

TO TRAVEL.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN ACcustomed to traveling, with a lady going South; has the best of City references. Address Mrs. Blackstone, Westchester village.

UP-STAIRS WORK.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH girl to do up-stairs work and waiting and plain sewing; understands a machine; makes salads, &c.; can make herself useful, and is a careful worker; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG woman as a very superior waitress; understands the care of silver and the courses of a dinner perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has one and three years' City reference from her places. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; understands her duties thoroughly, also salads, cleaning silver, &c., and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A desirable young woman as first-class waitress; takes care of and cleans silver; gets up all kinds of salads; can take the place of a man; highest testimonials; neat and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress; understands the dressing of salads and the care of silver; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 123 West 33d st., first floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 124 East 32d st., between 4th and Lexington av.; ring fourth bell.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as first-class waitress; would assist in chamber-work; best City references. Call at No. 211 West 36th st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable young woman as waitress or chamber-maid in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 515 2d av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG, WILLING, COMpetent girl as waitress or chamber-maid; has four years' reference from her former place. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress, or to assist in the chamber-work or fine washing; best City reference. Call at No. 232 East 22d st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl as waitress or chamber-maid in a private family. Can be seen at last place, No. 7 East 33d st., present employer's, from 9 till 2 o'clock.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable young girl as waitress, or to do chamber-work and waiting in a small family in the City; best of City reference. Call at No. 342 East 16th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; has three and a half years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 471 6th av., over stationery, ring No. 1 bell.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress and chamber-maid or as nurse; City references. Call at No. 237 East 24th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as competent waitress; best City reference. Address Anna, No. 411 4th av.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress; would assist with the chamber-work; good City reference. Call at No. 251 West 17th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as first-class waitress in a private family; willing to assist in chamber-work if required; best City reference. Address Waitress, Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; understands salads, wines, &c., capable of taking a man's place; best of City references. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway, the French Office.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable girl as waitress or chamber-maid; good reference. Call for two days at 139 East 24th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS waitress in a private family; six years' City reference. Call at No. 348 East 50th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl as waitress, and would assist with chamber-work; has three and a half years' City reference. Call at No. 251 West 17th st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITress or waitress and chamber-maid; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 432 West 38th st., in the fancy store.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG girl as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress, in a private family; can be well recommended. Call at No. 7 East 33d st., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS and help with chamber-work or washing; City reference. Call for two days at No. 567 3d av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT WAITress, or would do chamber-work; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to the country; has good references. Call at No. 114 West 33d st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; no objection to a boarding-house; best references. Apply at No. 144 West 28th st., grocery store.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WAITRESS; the best of City reference. Call at No. 48 West 38th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG GIRL AS first-class waitress in a private family. Inquire in the basement at No. 236 West 20th st.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY A MAN HAVING FLATTERING TEStimonials for terms of two, three, and five years; best City references. Address K. H. E., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A SINgle Protestant man; understands both; will make himself generally useful; wages $15 per month; can attend furnace, milk, &c.; is sober and industrious; City or country; good reference. Address Coachman, Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN; FIRST-class City driver; excellent groom; will be found willing and obliging; understands gardening if required; will be highly recommended. Address for two days J. G., Box No. 268 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY AN INdustrious man, English, who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; careful, good driver, and groom. Address T. V., Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, GROOM, AND USEFUL MAN.—By a well-recommended young man; understands care of horses thoroughly; careful driver; would take a groom's place and take care of a gentleman's place; a neat, nice-appearing person; City or country. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable young man; is a good careful driver; understands his business; can take care of green-house, furnace, &c.; is willing and obliging; moderate wages; eight years' reference. Address C., Box No. 245 Times Office.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A COLORED man, aged thirty years; is a good driver and understands the proper care of horses, carriages, harness, &c., and willing to make himself useful about a place; good recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A FAITHful Protestant man; understands the care of horses and harness; will make himself useful on a gentleman's place; moderate wages; best reference. Address Industry, Box No. 223 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE, COMPEtent, honest, industrious, temperate, reliable Protestant of good character; every way useful and willing; City or country. Address John, Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, STEADY MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business; can give eight years' reference from his last employer. Call on or address J. W., New-England Stables, between 45th and 46th sts. on 7th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH PROTESTant as coachman and groom, plain gardener, and useful man; best of references; City or country. Address G. M., Box No. 327 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, COMPEtent young man; single; lifetime experience; will be found all that is wanted in a good coachman and groom; four years' excellent reference from last place. Call on or address Private Stable, No. 133 West 33d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG married man, Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; willing; satisfactory City references; is also highly recommended by last employer. Address H., Box No. 241 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, SCOTCH; competent City driver; willing to make himself useful; in City or country; can milk, and is strictly sober; highly recommended from last employer. Address S., Box No. 228 Times Office.

COACHMAN OR GARDENER.—BY A MAN just disengaged as coachman or gardener; City or country; can milk, tend furnace, poultry, and be generally useful; three years' City reference. Call or address B. Benjamin, No. 211 West 27th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; THOROUGHLY understands his business in all its branches; first-class reference from last employer. Address A., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class man; is a good City driver highly recommended; willing to make himself generally useful. Address D., No. 106 East 28th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands the care of horses and carriages; no objection to the country; first-class reference. Call or address L. K., No. 108 West 30th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK, WASHer and Ironer.—By a respectable man and wife, in the country; the man as coachman and vegetable gardener, and would make himself generally useful; the wife to cook, wash, and iron, or would take care of a gentleman's place for the winter; best reference. Address A. S., Box No. 232 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN, FOR A FIRST-class English coachman, married, without family, who has lived with him five years; is a first-class driver and groom; thoroughly reliable in every respect; can highly recommend. Address T. H. M., Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has lived with him for several years, and can strongly recommend him as a most respectable and trustworthy servant, who thoroughly understands his business. Address M. I., No. 65 Worth st., or No. 117 East 22d st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Protestant man; understands gardening; can milk and make himself useful about a gentleman's place; is a good, careful driver; City or country; best City and country reference; wages not so much an object as a good place. Address Coachman, No. 26 Rector st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man; thoroughly understands his business; four years' first-class City reference from his late employer; trustworthy man; willing and obliging. Call or address J. D., No. 5 East 19th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man, no children; can give first-class City references as to honesty, sobriety, and capability; twenty-five years' experience. Address or call No. 233 East 37th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, (PROTESTant,) aged thirty, without incumbrance; has had charge of a gentleman's place for the last four years; first-class reference; City or country. Call at No. 31 Montgomery st., top floor, Jersey City.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN; OR would take charge of a gentleman's road horses; thoroughly understands both branches; best of references; country preferred. Call on or address M. C., No. 204 East 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISHman; thoroughly understands his business; good groom, careful driver; City references. Address A. A. W., No. 127 West 28th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; an Englishman; married; reference unexceptionable. Address T. F., care of Mr. Curley, carriage warerooms, No. 109 East 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN; first class reference. Address William, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; will furnish the best of testimonials; families to be seen. Call or address 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN; IS A GOOD groom; competent driver; sixteen years' best City references. Address J. B., No. 111 East 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; WILLing and obliging; best of City references. Call or address H. L., No. 7 East 28th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COACHMAN; MARRIED; has the best of reference as to capability, honesty, and sobriety. Call or address D. T., 37 West 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; LIFETIME experience; is a first-class City driver; perfectly understands the proper care and management of horses; best of City references given. Call on or address Horgan's harness store, No. 22 East 18th st., near Broadway.

FOOTMAN.—BY A YOUNG WELL-RECOMMENDED Frenchman as footman or second waiter, or will go as valet to young gentlemen; is capable to improve their French; a family will see any one for him. Call at or address No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

FOOTMAN.—BY AN EXCELLENT YOUNG Frenchman as footman or second waiter; has excellent references, and lady to be seen; will go on the carriage if required. Call or address No. 1,233 Broadway, French Office.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN—HOUSE-work.—By an American Protestant man and wife, aged thirty-one years, with no family; man can do flower and vegetable gardening, grow grapes, fruits, plants, &c., also care cattle and horses, drive, milk, work on farm, and handy as a carpenter or painter; wife will do light house-work or five in rooms; good recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; ENGLISH; no family; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers, and vegetables; also a first-class farmer; best City reference. Address S. B., Box No. 287 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—BY AN INdustrious Englishman, well up to his work in every branch of his profession; best references. Address G. T. F., Box No. 294 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWISS, WITH a very small family; understands grapery, greenhouse, flowers, vegetables, &c., very best of reference can be given. Address L. St. F., No. 468 Pearl st.

GROOM OR COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, steady young man as groom or coachman; highly recommended; no objection to town or country. Address G. O. G., No. 153 West 23d st.

For other Situations Wanted see Eleventh Page

PUBLIC NOTICES.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
No. 300 Mulberry street,
New-York, Oct. 4, 1875.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of Chapter 675 of the Laws of 1872, and by virtue of the authority therein conferred upon the Board of Police, the division of the several Assembly Districts in the City and County of New-York into Election Districts, and the boundaries of said Election Districts are hereby fixed by said Board as follows:

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(1st, 2d, 3d, and 5th Wards.)

The First Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-three election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Battery place, Bowling green, Broadway, Beaver street, Broad street, Pearl street, Coenties slip, East River, and Hudson or North River, including Governor's, Bedloe's, and Ellis's Islands.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich street, Rector street, Broadway, and Battery place.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Washington street, Morris street, Greenwich street, and Battery place.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rector street, Washington street, Battery place, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Washington street, Rector street, Greenwich street, and Morris street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Albany street, Greenwich street, Thames street, Broadway, Rector street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Liberty street, Broadway, Thames street, Greenwich street, Albany street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Liberty street, Maiden lane, East River, Coenties slip, Pearl street, Broad street, and Beaver street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Fulton street, East River, Maiden lane, and Liberty street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Park row, Spruce street, Gold street, Ferry street, Peck slip, East River, and Fulton street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barclay street, Greenwich street, Liberty street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barclay street, Broadway, Liberty street, and Greenwich street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade street, Broadway, Barclay street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade street, Hudson street, Harrison street, Greenwich street, Jay street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Reade street, Broadway, Worth street, West Broadway, Leonard street, and Hudson street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jay street, Greenwich street, Harrison street, Hudson street, Franklin street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Leonard street, West Broadway, Worth street, Broadway, White street, West Broadway, North Moore street, and Hudson street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Franklin street, Hudson street, Beach street, and Hudson or North River.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within North Moore street, West Broadway, White street, Broadway, Lispenard street, West Broadway, Beach street, and Hudson street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Beach street, Hudson street, Laight street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Beach street, West Broadway, Lispenard street, Broadway, Canal street, and Hudson street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Laight street, Hudson street, Desbrosses street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Desbrosses street, Hudson street, Canal street, and Hudson or North River.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Fourth Ward complete, part of Sixth Ward.)

The Second Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-three election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Dover street, Pearl street, Frankfort street, Nassau street, Spruce street, Gold street, Ferry street, and Peck slip.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Frankfort street, Rose street, Duane street, New Chambers street, and Chatham street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Frankfort street, Vandewater street, Pearl street, and Rose street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Frankfort street, Pearl street, and Vandewater street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cherry street, Roosevelt street, Madison street, and Pearl street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Roosevelt street, Cherry street, and Dover street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak street, James street, Chatham street, and Roosevelt street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cherry street, James street, Oak street, and Roosevelt street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, James slip, Cherry street, and Roosevelt street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak street, Oliver street, Chatham street, and James street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Oliver street, Oak street, James street, and James slip.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Oak street, Catharine street, Division street, Chatham square, East Broadway, and Oliver street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Catharine street, Oak street, and Oliver street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rose street, Madison street, New Bowery, Roosevelt street, Chatham street, New Chambers street, and Duane street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chambers street, Centre street, Park street, Pearl street, Broadway, Park row, and Chatham street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, Pearl street, Park street, Centre street, and Chambers street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, Baxter street, Worth street, Centre street, and Pearl street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, Mott street, Bayard street, Mulberry street, Park street, and Baxter street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Chatham street, the Bowery, Bayard street, and Mott street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Park street, Mulberry street, Bayard street and Baxter street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Worth street, Baxter street, Franklin street, and Centre street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pearl street, Centre street, Leonard street, and Broadway.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Walker street, Elm street, White street, Baxter street, Franklin street, Centre street, and Leonard street.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Sixth Ward, and Fourteenth Ward complete.)

The Third Assembly District shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Broadway, East Houston street, and Mott street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Mott street, East Houston street, and Elizabeth street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Elizabeth street, East Houston street, and the Bowery.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Elizabeth street, Prince street, and Mott street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mulberry street, Prince street, Mott street, and Broome street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Marion street, Prince street, and Mulberry street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Broadway, Prince street, and Marion street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, Elizabeth street, Spring street, the Bowery, Grand street, and Mott street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Mott street, Broome street, and Centre street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Broadway, Broome street, and Centre street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Centre street, Grand street, and Mulberry street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hester street, Mulberry street, Grand street, and Elizabeth street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Mulberry street, Hester street, Elizabeth street, Grand street, and the Bowery.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within White street, Baxter street, Canal street, Broadway, Walker street, and Elm street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mulberry street, Canal street, Baxter street, and Bayard street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Mott street, Canal street, Mulberry street, and Bayard street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bayard street, Elizabeth street, Canal street, and Mott street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Canal street, Elizabeth street, and Bayard street.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Seventh Ward complete.)

The Fourth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-six election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine street, Division street, Market street, and Henry street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine street, Henry street, Market street, and Madison street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine street, Monroe street, Market street, and Madison street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Catharine street, Cherry street, Market street, and Monroe street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Market street, Catharine street, Cherry street, and East River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Market street, Division street, Pike street, and Henry street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rutgers street, Madison street, Market street, and Henry street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pike street, Madison street, Market street, and East River.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pike street, Division street, Canal street, Rutgers street, and Henry street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pike street, Madison street, Rutgers street, and Monroe street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Pike street, Monroe street, Rutgers street, and East River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rutgers street, Division street, Jefferson street, and Madison street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Madison street, Division street, and Jefferson street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Division street, Montgomery street, and Madison street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Rutgers street, Madison street, Clinton street, and East River.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that portion of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Madison street, Gouverneur street, and Monroe street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Cherry street, Montgomery street, Water street, Gouverneur street, and East River.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Monroe street, Gouverneur street, Water street, and Montgomery street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division street, Montgomery street, Madison street, and Scammel street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Scammel street, Grand street, Jackson street, and Madison street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jackson street, Monroe street, Gouverneur street, and Madison street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gouverneur street, Monroe street, Jackson street, and Cherry street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gouverneur street, Jackson street, Cherry street, and Water street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Gouverneur street, Water street, Jackson street, and East River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jackson street, Cherry street, Corlears street, Grand street, and East River.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Jackson street, Cherry street, and Corlears street.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Eighth Ward complete, parts of Ninth and Fifteenth Wards.)

The Fifth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-eight election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Washington street, Charlton street, Greenwich street, West Houston street, and Hudson or North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Washington street, Charlton street, and Greenwich street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Greenwich street, Spring street, and Hudson street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hudson street, Spring street, Greenwich street, and Charlton street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Sullivan street, Watts street, and Hudson street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Watts street, Sullivan street, Broome street, Clark street, Dominick street, and Hudson street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Dominick street, Clark street, Broome street, Sullivan street, Spring street, and Hudson street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Macdougal street, Vandam street, and Hudson street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Vandam street, Macdougal street, Charlton street, and Hudson street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charlton street, Varick street, King street, and Greenwich street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charlton street, Macdougal street, West Houston street, Congress street, King street, and Varick street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within King street, Varick street, West Houston street, and Greenwich street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within King street, Congress street, West Houston street, and Varick street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Sullivan street, West Houston street, and Macdougal street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sullivan street, West Houston street, Thompson street, and Prince street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, South Fifth avenue, Prince street, and Macdougal street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broome street, South Fifth avenue, Spring street, and Sullivan street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, South Fifth avenue, Broome street, and Sullivan street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Wooster street, Broome street, Greene street, Spring street, and South Fifth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Greene street, Prince street, and South Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Prince street, Greene street, West Houston street, and Thompson street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Spring street, Mercer street, Prince street, Broadway, West Houston street, and Greene street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Broadway, Prince street, Mercer street, Spring street, Greene street, Broome street, and Wooster street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston street, Hudson street, Leroy street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston street, Varick street, Bedford street, Leroy street, and Hudson street.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston street, Bedford street, Carmine street, and Varick street.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Houston street, Hancock street, Bleecker street, Leroy street, and Bedford street.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth avenue, Carmine street, Bleecker street, Hancock street, West Houston street, Macdougal street, and Amity street.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Thirteenth Ward complete.)

The Sixth Assembly District shall be divided into eighteen election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Mangin street, Rivington street, and East River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Mangin street, Rivington street, and Goerck street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon street, Goerck street, Rivington street, and Delancey street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Lewis street, Delancey street, and Goerck street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon street, Delancey street, Lewis street, and Grand street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon street, Delancey street, Sheriff street, and Broome street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Cannon street, Broome street, Pitt street, and Grand street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Delancey street, Sheriff street, Rivington street, and Cannon street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Willett street, Rivington street, Sheriff street, and Broome street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge street, Rivington street, Willett street, and Delancey street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ridge street, Delancey street, Willett street, and Broome street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Ridge street, Broome street, Attorney street, Delancey street, and Clinton street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Clinton street, Delancey street, Attorney street, Broome street, and Ridge street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Grand street, Ridge street, Broome street, Pitt street, and Division street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Suffolk street, Broome street, and Clinton street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Suffolk street, Broome street, Clinton street, and Hester street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Norfolk street, Rivington street, Suffolk street, and Grand street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Division street, Norfolk street, Grand street, Suffolk street, and Hester street.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards.)

The Seventh Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-one election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirteenth street, Broadway, Fourteenth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twelfth street, Sixth avenue, Thirteenth street, and Broadway.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Tenth street, University place, Twelfth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth street, University place, Tenth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twelfth street, Broadway, Ninth street, and University place.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth street, the Bowery, Fourth avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Broadway.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Bleecker street, Broadway, and Fourth street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, East Houston street, the Bowery, and Bleecker street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Broadway, Fourth street, Greene street, Eighth street, University place, and Ninth street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Waverley place, University place, Eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Washington place, and St. Clement's place.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greene street, Amity street, South Fifth avenue, Fourth street, University place, and Eighth street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greene street, West Houston street, Broadway, and Fourth street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within South Fifth avenue, West Houston street, Greene street, and Amity street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Macdougal street, West Houston street, South Fifth avenue, and Bleecker street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bleecker street, South Fifth avenue, Amity street, Fourth street, Thompson street, and Sullivan street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bleecker street, Macdougal street, Amity street, Sixth avenue, West Washington place, St. Clement's place, Waverley place, University place, Fourth street, Thompson street, and Amity street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich avenue, Sixth avenue, West Twelfth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twelfth street, Sixth avenue, West Fourteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourteenth street, Sixth avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich avenue, Seventh avenue, Fourteenth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Sixteenth street and Eighth avenue.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Tenth Ward complete, and parts of Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.)

The Eighth Assembly District shall be divided into thirty election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Rivington street, Eldridge street, and Delancey street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Eldridge street, Delancey street, and Broome street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Broome street, Allen street, and Grand street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eldridge street, Rivington street, Orchard street, and Delancey street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eldridge street, Delancey street, Orchard street, and Broome street.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Norfolk street, Delancey street, and Orchard street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Delancey street, Orchard street, Broome street, and Norfolk street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Allen street, Broome street, and Norfolk street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Forsyth street, the Bowery, and Canal street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Allen street, Hester street, and Forsyth street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forsyth street, Hester street, Allen street, and Canal street.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen street, Grand street, Ludlow street, and Hester street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Allen street, Hester street, Ludlow street, and Canal street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Grand street, Norfolk street, Hester street, and Ludlow street.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Hester street, Norfolk street, Division street, and Ludlow street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Ludlow street, Division street, and Forsyth street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Canal street, Forsyth street, Division street, and the Bowery.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Rivington street, Forsyth street, and Stanton street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Forsyth street, Rivington street, Orchard street, and Stanton street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Orchard street, Rivington street, Norfolk street, and Stanton street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Clinton street, Rivington street, and Norfolk street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Ridge street, Clinton street, and Stanton street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Houston street, Ridge street, Stanton street, and Clinton street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Ridge street, Stanton street, and Willett street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Ridge street, East Houston street, and Willett street.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Willett street, Stanton street, and Columbia street.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Willett street, East Houston street, and Columbia street.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Columbia street, Stanton street, and Lewis street.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Columbia street, East Houston street, and Lewis street.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Rivington street, Lewis street, East Houston street, and East River.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of Ninth and Sixteenth Wards.)

The Ninth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-seven election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Little Twelfth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Fourteenth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jane street, Eighth avenue, West Thirteenth street, Gansevoort street, and Greenwich street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Horatio street, Greenwich street, Gansevoort street, West Thirteenth street, Ninth avenue, Little Twelfth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Greenwich street, West Twelfth street, Horatio street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twelfth street, Greenwich street, Bank street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bank street, Greenwich street, West Eleventh street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eleventh street, Greenwich street, Perry street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jane street, Hudson street, Perry street, and Greenwich street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Jane street, West Fourth street, West Eleventh street, and Hudson street.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Perry street, Hudson street, West Eleventh street, Bleecker street, Charles street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Charles street, Bleecker street, West Tenth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eleventh street, Bleecker street, West Tenth street, and West Fourth street.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Tenth street, Bleecker street, Christopher street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Christopher street, Greenwich street, Morton street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Morton street, Greenwich street, Christopher street, Hudson street, Leroy street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barrow street, Bleecker street, Christopher street, and Hudson street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barrow street, Bedford street, Leroy street, and Hudson street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barrow street, Bleecker street, Leroy street, and Bedford street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Barrow street, Bleecker street, Christopher street, and West Fourth street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Carmine street, Sixth avenue, West Fourth street, Barrow street, and Bleecker street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Christopher street, West Fourth street, Sixth avenue, and Greenwich avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Christopher street, Greenwich avenue, West Tenth street, and Bleecker street.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourth street, West Tenth street, Greenwich avenue, and Perry street.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Perry street, Greenwich avenue, Bank street, and West Fourth street.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Bank street, West Fourth street, Eighth avenue, Horatio street, and Greenwich avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Horatio street, Eighth avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fourteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of 17th Ward.)

The Tenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, the Bowery, East Houston street, and Eldridge street.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Orchard street, East Houston street, and Eldridge street.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, East Houston street, Orchard street, and Essex street.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Stanton street, Essex street, East Houston street, and Suffolk street.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Clinton street, Stanton street, Suffolk street, East Houston street, Avenue A, Second street, and Avenue B.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Houston street, the Bowery, First street and First avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Houston street, First avenue, Avenue A, and Second street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First street, the Bowery, Second street, and First avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second street, the Bowery, Third street, and First avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third street, the Bowery, East Fourth street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second street, Avenue A, East Fourth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Second street, Avenue A, Third street, and Avenue B.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third street, East Fourth street, Avenue A, and Avenue B.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Fourth and Fifth streets.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First avenue, Avenue A, Fourth and Fifth streets.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First avenue, the Bowery, Fourth and Fifth streets.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Bowery, Third avenue, Sixth street, and First avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within First avenue, Avenue A, Fifth street, and Sixth street.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, Avenue B, Fifth and Sixth streets.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth street, Avenue A, Seventh street, and Avenue B.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth street, First avenue, Seventh street, and Avenue A.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth street, First avenue, Seventh street, and Fourth avenue.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of Eighteenth, Twentieth, and Twenty-first Wards.)

The Eleventh Assembly District shall be divided into thirty election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Fifth avenue, Eighteenth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fourteenth street, Fourth avenue, East Eighteenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Fifth avenue, West Twenty-first street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighteenth street, Fifth avenue, East Twenty-first street, and Fourth avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-first street, Fifth avenue, Broadway, West Twenty-fourth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-first street, Fourth avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Fifth avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-fourth street, Broadway, West Twenty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-third street, Fourth avenue, Twenty-sixth street, Fifth avenue, and Broadway.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Broadway.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-sixth street, Madison avenue, Twenty-ninth street, and Broadway.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-seventh street, and Seventh avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-ninth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first street, Seventh avenue, Thirtieth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-first street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-ninth street, Broadway, West Thirty-second street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-ninth street, Madison avenue, Thirty-first street, and Broadway.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-first street, Madison avenue, Thirty-third street, Sixth avenue, Thirty-second street, and Broadway.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-third street, Madison avenue, Thirty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, Thirty-sixth street, and Madison avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Thirty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, Fortieth street, and Madison avenue.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Eleventh Ward.)

The Twelfth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirteenth street, Avenue B, East Fourteenth street, and East River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twelfth street, Avenue B, East Thirteenth street, and East River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twelfth street, Avenue B, East Eleventh street, and East River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eleventh street, Avenue B, East Tenth street, and East River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Tenth street, East River, Ninth street, and Avenue C.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Tenth street, Avenue B, Ninth street, and Avenue C.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Ninth street, East River, and Eighth street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Ninth street, Avenue C, and Eighth street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Avenue C, Eighth street, and East River.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Avenue B, Eighth street, and Avenue C.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Avenue C, Sixth street, and East River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth street, Avenue C, Seventh street, and Avenue B.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East River, Fifth street, Avenue C, and Sixth street.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fourth street, Avenue C, Fifth street, and Avenue B.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth street, Avenue C, Fourth street, and Lewis street.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue C, Fourth street, Lewis street, and Third street.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue B, Third street, Avenue C, and Fourth street.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third street, Lewis street, East Houston street, and Avenue C.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third street, Avenue C, East Houston street, and Avenue B.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifth street, East River, East Houston street, and Lewis street.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Sixteenth Ward.)

The Thirteenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixteenth street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixteenth street, West Eighteenth street, Ninth avenue, and Tenth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Ninth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twentieth street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-first street, and Tenth avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-first street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-second street, and Tenth avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-second street, West Twenty-fourth street, Ninth avenue and Tenth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-second street, Eighth avenue, Ninth avenue, and West Twenty-fourth street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixteenth street, Eighth avenue, West Eighteenth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixteenth street, Seventh avenue, West Eighteenth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twentieth street, Seventh avenue, West Eighteenth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh avenue, West Twentieth street, West Twenty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-second street, Seventh avenue, West Twenty-fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-fourth street, West Twenty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, and Eighth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Sixth avenue, West Sixteenth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Eighteenth street, Sixth avenue, West Twentieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh avenue, West Twentieth street, Sixth avenue, and West Twenty-second street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-second street, Seventh avenue, Sixth avenue, and West Twenty-fourth street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, and West Twenty-fourth street.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of the Seventeenth Ward.)

The Fourteenth Assembly District shall be divided into seventeen election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Fourth avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Third avenue, Eighth street (St. Mark's place,) and First avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighth street, (St. Mark's place,) Third avenue, East Ninth street, and First avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Ninth street, Third avenue, East Tenth street, and First avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Tenth street, Third avenue, East Eleventh street, and First avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eleventh street, Third avenue, East Twelfth street, and First avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twelfth street, Third avenue, East Thirteenth street, and First avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirteenth street, Third avenue, East Fourteenth street, and First avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirteenth street, First avenue, East Fourteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eleventh street, Avenue A, East Thirteenth street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Tenth street, Avenue A, East Eleventh street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, First avenue, Ninth street and Avenue A.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eleventh street, Avenue B, East Twelfth street, and Avenue A.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twelfth street, Avenue A, East Thirteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirteenth street, Avenue A, East Fourteenth street, and Avenue B.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninth street, Avenue A, East Tenth street, and First avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventh street, Avenue B, East Eleventh street, and Avenue A.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Twentieth Ward.)

The Fifteenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-six election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and North River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-second street, and North River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-sixth street, Tenth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-third street, and Tenth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Thirtieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirtieth street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-eighth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Twenty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Twenty-sixth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-ninth street, Eighth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-ninth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Thirty-fifth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-eighth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-eighth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-sixth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fourth street, Seventh avenue, West Thirty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-fourth street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-seventh street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-second street, Sixth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Seventh avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-ninth street, Ninth avenue, West Fortieth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Thirty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Thirty-fourth street, and Tenth avenue.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Eighteenth Ward.)

The Sixteenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-nine election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventeenth street, Twenty-fifth street, Avenue A, and East River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth street, Seventeenth street, Avenue A, and East River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fifteenth street, Sixteenth street, Avenue A, and East River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Fifteenth street, First avenue, and Avenue A.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifteenth street, First avenue, East Sixteenth street, and Avenue A.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Sixteenth street, Seventeenth street, First avenue and Avenue A.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Avenue A, East Eighteenth street, First avenue, and East Seventeenth street.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighteenth street, Nineteenth street, First avenue, and Avenue A.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Nineteenth street, Twentieth street, First avenue, and Avenue A.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twentieth street, Avenue A, East Twenty-second street, and First avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-second street, Avenue A, East Twenty-sixth street, and First avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-third street, First avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-first street, First avenue, East Twenty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-first street, East Nineteenth street, First avenue, and Second avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Nineteenth street, First avenue, East Seventeenth street, and Second avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Seventeenth street, First avenue, and Third avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventeenth street, East Twentieth street, Second avenue, and Third avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twentieth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-second street and Third avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Twenty-fourth street, Second avenue, and Twenty-second street.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Twenty-sixth street, Second avenue, and East Twenty-fourth street.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourth avenue, Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue, and Twenty-third street.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-first street, Fourth avenue, Twenty-third street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighteenth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-first street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixteenth street, Third avenue, East Eighteenth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fourteenth street, Third avenue, East Sixteenth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fourteenth street, Avenue A, Fifteenth street, and East River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-fourth street, First avenue, East Twenty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-fifth street, First avenue, East Twenty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Twenty-second street, First avenue, East Twenty-third street, and Second avenue.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Twenty-second Ward.)

The Seventeenth Assembly District shall be divided into thirty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Seventh avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-first street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-second street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-second street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-third street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fourth street and Tenth avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-second street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-third street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fourth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fourth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fifth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Ninth avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fifth street, Seventh avenue, West Forty-sixth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-sixth street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-seventh street, Ninth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, Tenth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-eighth street, Ninth avenue, West Fiftieth street, Hudson or North River, West Forty-ninth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-seventh street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-eighth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-eighth street, Sixth avenue, West Forty-ninth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-ninth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-first street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fiftieth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fiftieth street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-first street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-first street, Eleventh avenue, West Fifty-second street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-second street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-third street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-third street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, Tenth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-second street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-fourth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Tenth avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-third street, Seventh avenue, West Fifty-fourth street, Sixth avenue, West Fifty-fifth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Ninth avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-first street, Ninth avenue, West Fifty-second street, and Eleventh avenue.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of the Twenty-first Ward.)

The Eighteenth Assembly District shall be divided into twenty-six election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Twenty-seventh street, First avenue, East Twenty-eighth street, and East River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-eighth street, First avenue, East Twenty-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-ninth street, East Twenty-eighth street, Third avenue, and East River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Thirtieth street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirtieth street, Second avenue, East Twenty-ninth street and East River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirtieth street, Second avenue, East Thirty-first street, and East River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirtieth street, Third avenue, East Thirty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-first street, Second avenue, East Thirty-second street, and East River.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-second street, Second avenue, East Thirty-third street, and East River.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-second street, Third avenue, East Thirty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-third street, Second avenue, East Thirty-fourth street, and East River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Thirty-fifth street, and East River.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-fifth street, Second avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and East River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-sixth street, East Thirty-seventh street, Third avenue, and East River.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-seventh street, Third avenue, East Thirty-eighth street, and East River.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Thirty-eighth street, and East River.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Fortieth street, and East River.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-eighth street, Madison avenue, East Fortieth street, and Third avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-eighth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-fourth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Thirty-second street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-ninth street, Madison avenue, East Thirty-second street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-ninth street, Lexington avenue, East Thirty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-sixth street, Madison avenue, East Twenty-ninth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Twenty-sixth street, Lexington avenue, East Twenty-ninth street, and Third avenue.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of the Twelfth, Nineteenth, and Twenty-second Wards.)

The Nineteenth Assembly District shall be divided into fifteen election districts, the limits and extent of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and Hudson or North River.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, Harlem River, One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Hudson or North River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-second street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, to and along Manhattan street to One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Hudson or North River, One Hundred and Forty-second street, and Eighth avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-third street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, to and along Manhattan street to One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Eighth street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-ninth street, One Hundred and Eighth street, Eighth avenue, and Hudson or North River.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, Fifty-ninth street, Fifth avenue, One Hundred and Tenth street, Eighth avenue, Ninety-ninth street, and Hudson River, which includes the territory within the boundary of the Central Park.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Seventy-second street, Eighth avenue, West Eighty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixty-sixth street, Eighth avenue, West Seventy-second street and Hudson or North River.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixty-third street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-sixth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Sixtieth street, Eighth avenue, West Sixty-third street, and Hudson or North River.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-seventh street, Eighth avenue, West Sixtieth street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, West Fifty-seventh street, and Hudson or North River.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-fifth street, Eighth avenue, Fifty-ninth street, and Sixth avenue.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Part of Nineteenth Ward.)

The Twentieth Assembly District shall be divided into forty-three election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fortieth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-fifth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fortieth street, Lexington avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fortieth street, East River, East Forty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-first street, East River, East Forty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-first street, Second avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fortieth street, Third avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Lexington avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Forty-sixth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-third street, East River, East Forty-fifth street, Third avenue, East Forty-fourth street, and Second avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-fifth street, East River, East Forty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-seventh street, Fifth avenue, West Fiftieth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Forty-eighth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-eighth street, Third avenue, East Fiftieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-sixth street, East River, East Forty-seventh street, and Second avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-seventh street, East River, East Forty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-eighth street, East River, East Forty-ninth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Forty-ninth street, East River, East Fiftieth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fiftieth street, East Fiftieth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-second street, West Fifty-second street, and Sixth avenue.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fiftieth street, East River, East Fifty-second street, and Second avenue.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-second street, East River, East Fifty-fourth street, First avenue, East Fifty-third street, and Second avenue.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-third street, First avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, East River, East Fifty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-second street, Second avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-second street, Third avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-fourth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-second street, East Fifty-second street, Fourth avenue, East Fifty-fourth street, West Fifty-fourth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Fifty-fourth street, East Fifty-fourth street, Fourth avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, West Fifty-sixth street, and Sixth avenue.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-ninth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-fifth street, East River, East Fifty-seventh street, First avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-eighth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-sixth street, First avenue, East Fifty-seventh street, East River, East Fifty-eighth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-eighth street, East River, East Fifty-ninth street, and Second avenue, including Blackwell's Island.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-ninth street, Third avenue, East Sixty-first street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixtieth street, East River, East Sixty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-first street, Third avenue, East Sixty-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-first street, Second avenue, East Sixty-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-first street, East River, East Sixty-fifth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-fifth street, East River, East Seventieth street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Sixty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Seventieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Forty-sixth street, Second avenue, East Forty-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West Forty-fifth street, Fifth avenue, West Forty-seventh street, and Sixth avenue.

The Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fiftieth street, Second avenue, East Fifty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-fourth street, Third avenue, East Fifty-sixth street, and Fourth avenue.

The Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-eighth street, Second avenue, East Sixtieth street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Fifty-ninth street, East River, East Sixtieth street, and Second avenue.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

(Parts of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards.)

The Twenty-first Assembly District shall be divided into forty-two election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventieth street, Third avenue, Seventy-fourth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventieth street, Third avenue, Seventy-second street, and East River.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, Seventy-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fourth street, Third avenue, East Seventy-second street, and East River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fourth street, East River, East Seventy-fifth street, and Third avenue.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Seventy-ninth street, East River, and East Seventy-seventh street.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eightieth street, Third avenue, Seventy-seventh street, and Fifth avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Eighty-first street, East River, and Seventy-ninth street.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Eighty-third street, Third avenue, Eightieth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East Eighty-third street, East River, and East Eighty-first street.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-sixth street, Fifth avenue, East Eighty-third street, and Third avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-third street, East River, East Eighty-sixth street, and Second avenue.

The Thirteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-eighth street, Fifth avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Fourteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-first street, Eighty-eighth street, Fifth avenue, and Third avenue.

The Fifteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, Ninety-first street, Eighty-sixth street, and East River.

The Sixteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-first street, Fifth avenue, Ninety-fourth street, and East River.

The Seventeenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Ninety-fourth street, Fifth avenue, One Hundredth street, and East River.

The Eighteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundredth street, Fifth avenue, One Hundred and Sixth street, and East River.

The Nineteenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixth street, One Hundred and Ninth street, Fifth avenue, and East River.

The Twentieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Ninth street, East River, East One Hundred and Tenth street, and Fifth avenue.

The Twenty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Tenth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Twelfth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Twenty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Eleventh street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Thirteenth street, and the East River.

The Twenty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twelfth street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirteenth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Fifteenth street, and East River.

The Twenty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fourteenth street, One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Twenty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifteenth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and East River.

The Twenty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Eighth avenue, One Hundred and Twentieth street, and Third avenue.

The Twenty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Seventeenth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Nineteenth street, and the East River.

The Twenty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twentieth street, One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Third and Eighth avenues.

The Thirtieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, East River, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Second avenue, including Randall's Island.

The Thirty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, and East River.

The Thirty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Third avenue, and the Harlem and East Rivers.

The Thirty-fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Madison avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Fourth avenue, and Harlem River.

The Thirty-sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Fourth avenue, One Hundred and Thirtieth street, and Eighth avenue.

The Thirty-seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Harlem River, Fourth and Eighth avenues.

The Thirty-eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Seventy-fifth street, East River, East Seventy-seventh street, and Third avenue.

The Thirty-ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within [illegible]

that part of the City bounded by and lying within East Eighty-third street, Second avenue, East Eighty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Fortieth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Tenth street, East River, East One Hundred and [illegible] street, and Third avenue, including Ward's Island.

The Forty-first Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, Second avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, and Third avenue.

The Forty-second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Third avenue, East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and Madison avenue.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Twenty-third Ward of the City of New-York shall be divided into twelve election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-first street, East River, or Long Island Sound, Harlem River, and Third avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Bungay Creek, East River, or Long Island Sound, One Hundred and Forty-first street, and Third avenue.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, Third avenue, and Harlem River.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-second street, Third Avenue, One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Harlem River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and Harlem River.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Westchester avenue, Bronx River, East River, or Long Island Sound, Bungay Creek, One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and Third avenue.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Third avenue, Cliff street, Union avenue, Westchester avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and Railroad avenue.

The Eighth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Third avenue, Spring place, George street, Union avenue, Home street, Westchester avenue, Union avenue, Cliff street, Third avenue, One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and Railroad avenue.

The Ninth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, Boston Avenue, northerly line of said Ward, Bronx River, Westchester Avenue, Home street, Union avenue, George street, Spring place, Third avenue, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Railroad avenue.

The Tenth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly line of said Ward, Boston avenue, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, and Railroad avenue.

The Eleventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly line of said Ward, Railroad avenue, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, Harlem River, and Central avenue.

The Twelfth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying between the northerly line of said Ward, Central avenue, and Harlem River.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New-York shall be divided into seven election districts, the extent and limits of which shall be as follows:

The First Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Morris street, Locust Avenue, Boston Post-road, Westchester avenue, Bronx River, southerly line of said Ward, and Fordham avenue.

The Second Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Fordham and Pelham avenues, Bronx River, Westchester avenue, Boston Post-road, Locust avenue, Morris street, Fordham avenue, and King's Bridge road.

The Third Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Kings Bridge road, Fordham avenue, southerly line of said Ward, and Mill Brook.

The Fourth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within road to Berrian's Landing, Kings Bridge road, Mill Brook, southerly line of said Ward, and Harlem River.

The Fifth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within Godwin's road, Varian's road, Boston avenue, Bronx River, Fordham, and Pelham avenues, King's Bridge road, road to Berrian's Landing, Harlem River, and South Broadway.

The Sixth Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the Monumental line, dividing William C. Wetmore's and the late James R. Whiting's land, Tibbet's Brook, William's Bridge avenue, Boston avenue, Varian's road, Godwin's road, South Broadway, Harlem River, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, and Hudson River.

The Seventh Election District shall contain all that part of the City bounded by and lying within the northerly line of said Ward, Bronx River, Boston avenue, William's Bridge avenue, Tibbet's Brook, Monumental line, dividing William C. Wetmore's and the late James R. Whiting's land, and Hudson River.

By order of the Board of Police.

D. B. HASBROUCK,
Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 300 MULBERRY STREET, BUREAU OF ELECTIONS, New-York, September 28, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN PURSUANCE of section 90, chapter 675, of the laws of 1872, that the Board of Police has, in pursuance of section 35 of said chapter, "designated and appointed the place of registry and polling place in each of the election districts of the City and County of New-York," for the approaching registry and election, as designated in the following schedule:

REGISTRY DAYS.

TUESDAY, October 5, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, October 13, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
FRIDAY, October 22, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
SATURDAY, October 23, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

ELECTION DAY.

TUESDAY, November 2.

By order of the Board of Police.

D. B. HASBROUCK,
Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

SCHEDULE OF PLACES OF REGISTRY AND POLLING PLACES.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	105 Broad st.	Barber shop.
2.	3 Battery place	Barber shop.
3.	9 Greenwich st.	Barber shop.
4.	12½ West st.	Clothing store.
5.	60 Greenwich st.	Undertaker.
6.	127 Greenwich st.	Provision store.
7.	186 Liberty st.	Barber shop.
8.	60 William st.	Plumber shop.
9.	28 John st.	Cigar store.
10.	167 William st.	Cigar store.
11.	108 Washington st.	Barber shop.
12.	225 Fulton st.	Trunk store.
13.	7 West Broadway	Barber shop.
14.	69 Hudson st.	Shoe shop.
15.	79 West Broadway	Shoe shop.
16.	93 Hudson st.	Saddler shop.
17.	106 Hudson st.	Barber shop.
18.	174 Franklin st.	Shoe shop.
19.	4 Beach st.	Shoe shop.
20.	419 Greenwich st.	Cigar store.
21.	170 Hudson st.	Cigar store.
22.	21 Desbrosses st.	Shoe shop.
23.	407 Greenwich st.	Barber shop.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	27 Frankfort st.	Shoe shop.
2.	240 William st.	Barber shop.
3.	43 Vandewater st.	Candy store.
4.	397 Pearl st.	Barber shop.
5.	77 Roosevelt st.	Cigar store.
6.	280 Front st.	Boarding-house.
7.	57 New Chambers st.	Barber shop.
8.	62 Cherry st.	Boarding-house.
9.	345 Water st.	Boarding-house.
10.	49 Madison st.	Undertaker.
11.	81 Oliver st.	Boarding-house.
12.	65 Madison st.	Barber shop.
13.	110½ Cherry st.	Boarding-house.
14.	429 Pearl st.	Barber shop.
15.	523 Pearl st.	Cigars.
16.	40 City Hall place	Clothing.
17.	60 Centre st.	Clothing.
18.	5 Mulberry st.	Candies.
19.	24 Mott st.	Cigars.
20.	63 Mulberry st.	Barber.
21.	161 Leonard st.	Barber.
22.	132 Leonard st.	Shoe store.
23.	10 Franklin st.	Jeweler.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	276 Mulberry st.	Butcher shop.
2.	21 Prince st.	Dry-goods store.
3.	6 Prince st.	Barber shop.
4.	22 Spring st.	Cigar store.
5.	36 Spring st.	Cigar store.
6.	390 Broome st.	Cigar store.
7.	69 Spring st.	Shoe store.
8.	101 Elizabeth st.	Millinery store.
9.	373 Broome st.	Cane manufactory.
10.	144 Elm st.	Private residence.
11.	131 Mulberry st.	Barber shop.
12.	150 Mulberry st.	Barber shop.
13.	43½ Elizabeth st.	Barber shop.
14.	136 Centre st.	Veneer office.
15.	216 Canal st.	Barber shop.
16.	70 Mulberry st.	Barber shop.
17.	66 Mott st.	Paper store.
18.	46 Bayard st.	Matches.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1 Market st.	Tailor store.
2.	105 Madison st.	Cigar store.
3.	25 Monroe st.	Bakery.
4.	136 Cherry st.	Harness store.
5.	85 Market slip	Vacant room.
6.	88 East Broadway	Stable office.
7.	167 Madison st.	Milk store.
8.	60 Market st.	Barber shop.
9.	28 Canal st.	Cigar store.
10.	113 Monroe st.	Bakery.
11.	116 Monroe st.	Candy store.
12.	21 Canal st.	Barber shop.
13.	205 Division st.	Barber shop.
14.	2 Montgomery st.	Undertaker's store.
15.	59 Rutgers st.	Barber shop.
16.	280 Madison st.	Coal office.
17.	4 Gouverneur slip	Barber shop.
18.	59 Montgomery st.	Barber shop.
19.	271 Division st.	Shoe store.
20.	5 Jackson st.	Barber shop.
21.	271 Monroe st.	Barber shop.
22.	35 Jackson st.	Barber shop.
23.	684 Water st.	Cigar store.
24.	65 Jackson st.	Candy store.
25.	58 Jackson st.	Barber shop.
26.	22 Jackson st.	Stationery store.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	572 Greenwich st.	Coal office.
2.	323 Spring st.	Barber shop.
3.	227 Hudson st.	Cigar store.
4.	309 Spring st.	Paint shop.
5.	471 Canal st.	Barber shop.
6.	564½ Broome st.	Engraver's shop.
7.	21 Dominick st.	Shoe store.
8.	265 Spring st.	Barber shop.
9.	158 Varick st.	Harness shop.
10.	181 Varick street	Barber shop.
11.	186 Varick st.	Paint shop.
12.	199 Varick st.	News depot.
13.	196 Varick st.	Shoe store.
14.	291 Prince st.	Express office.
15.	131 Sullivan st.	Plumber shop.
16.	152 Prince st.	Variety store.
17.	190 Spring st.	Tailor shop.
18.	12 Thompson st.	Cigar store.
19.	146 Spring st.	Shoe store.
20.	153 Spring st.	Cigar store.
21.	121 Prince st.	Plumber shop.
22.	90 Greene st.	Cigar store.
23.	118 Spring st.	Tailor shop.
24.	808 Greenwich st.	Coal office.
25.	4 Clarkson st.	Tailor store.
26.	[illegible] Carmine st.	Cigar store.
27.	[illegible] Carmine st.	Paper store.
28.	190 Bleecker st.	Barber shop.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	300 Grand st.	Cigar store.
2.	81 Broome st.	Barber shop.
3.	40 Lewis st.	Barber shop.
4.	18 Lewis st.	Shoe store.
5.	87 Lewis st.	Cigar store.
6.	42½ Columbia st.	Cigar store.
7.	1 Sheriff st.	Grocery store.
8.	46 Columbia st.	Undertaker's store.
9.	230 Delancey st.	Barber shop.
10.	218 Delancey st.	Cigar store.
11.	108½ Delancey st.	Barber shop.
12.	48 Attorney st.	Barber shop.
13.	81 Attorney st.	Barber shop.
14.	1 Ridge st.	Stationery store.
15.	117 Clinton st.	Cigar store.
16.	173 Clinton st.	Barber shop.
17.	300 Broome st.	Cigar store.
18.	99 Hester st.	Barber shop.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	68 West 13th st.	Tailor store.
2.	66 West 13th st.	Shoe shop.
3.	133 West 11th st.	Paint shop.
4.	30 University place	Paint shop.
5.	43½ West 11th st.	Shoe shop.
6.	78 Fourth av.	Plumber shop.
7.	67 Bleecker st.	Shoe shop.
8.	159 and 161 Crosby st.	Livery stable.
9.	9½ Clinton place	Cigar store.
10.	70 Sixth av.	Cigar store.
11.	76 S. Washington sq.	Tailor shop.
12.	1½ West 3d st.	Barber shop.
13.	[illegible] Wooster st.	Harness shop.
14.	88 South Fifth av.	Barber shop.
15.	90 West 3d st.	Barber shop.
16.	20½ Sixth av.	Barber shop.
17.	99 Greenwich av.	Tailor store.
18.	178½ West 10th st.	Tinsmith.
19.	[illegible] West 10th st.	Livery stable.
20.	78 Greenwich av.	Undertaker.
21.	230 West 10th st.	Tailor store.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	44 Delancey st.	Barber shop.
2.	134 Forsyth st.	Barber shop.
3.	90 Eldridge st.	Picture frame store.
4.	161 Allen st.	Tailor store.
5.	99 Allen st.	Shoe store.
6.	90 Delancey st.	
7.	60 Essex st.	Barber shop.
8.	291 Broome st.	Tailor shop.
9.	76 Forsyth st.	Cigar store.
10.	70 Eldridge st.	Barber shop.
11.	90 Forsyth st.	Cigar store.
12.	61 Hester st.	Barber shop.
13.	67 Orchard st.	Cigar store.
14.	85 Hester st.	Barber shop.
15.	60 Ludlow st.	Barber shop.
16.	58 Canal st.	Cigar store.
17.	38 Bayard st.	Barber shop.
18.	98 Rivington st.	Cigar store.
19.	156 Eldridge st.	Shoe store.
20.	137 Ludlow st.	Cigar store.
21.	153 Rivington st.	Barber shop.
22.	160 Rivington st.	Cigar store.
23.	318 East Houston st.	Barber shop.
24.	218 Stanton st.	Barber shop.
25.	118 Lewis st.	Feed store.
26.	87 Columbia st.	Cigar store.
27.	127 Columbia st.	Barber shop.
28.	96 Columbia st.	Dry goods store.
29.	451 East Houston st.	Barber shop.
30.	318 Stanton st.	Barber shop.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	95 Ninth av.	Fancy store.
2.	638½ Hudson st.	Barber shop.
3.	813 Greenwich st.	Cigar store.
4.	89 and 87 Jane st.	Livery stable.
5.	768 Washington st.	Harness store.
6.	791 Washington st.	Druggist.
7.	136 Perry st.	Shoemaker.
8.	611 Hudson st.	Paint store.
9.	228 West 4th st.	Tailor store.
10.	670 Hudson st.	Barber shop.
11.	203 West 10th st.	Shoe store.
12.	264 West 11th st.	Livery stable.
13.	610 Hudson st.	Saddlery store.
14.	633 Washington st.	Cigar store.
15.	469 Hudson st.	Barber shop.
16.	433 Hudson st.	Barber shop.
17.	454 Hudson st.	Shoe store.
18.	9 Morton st.	Cigar store.
19.	94 Barrow st.	Paint store.
20.	308 Bleecker st.	Cigar store.
21.	149 Waverley place	Shoemaker.
22.	287 Bleecker st.	Shoemaker.
23.	319 Greenwich av.	Hardware.
24.	271 West 4th st.	Shoemaker.
25.	328 West 4th st.	Shoe store.
26.	88 Tenth av.	Barber shop.
27.	78 Ninth av.	Fancy store.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	16 Stanton st.	Cigar store.
2.	202 Allen st.	Barber shop.
3.	176 Ludlow st.	Cigar store.
4.	134 Stanton st.	
5.	204 East Houston st.	Cigar store.
6.	9 First av.	Barber shop.
7.	108 Second st.	Barber shop.
8.	18 First av.	Cigar store.
9.	78 Third st.	Stationery store.
10.	198 East 4th st.	Barber shop.
11.	85 Avenue A.	Barber shop.
12.	94 Avenue A.	Cigar store.
13.	155 Third st.	Flower store.
14.	189 East 4th st.	Cigar store.
15.	409½ Fifth st.	Club-room.
16.	116 East 4th st.	Barber shop.
17.	343 Sixth st.	Cigar store.
18.	439 Fifth st.	Candy store.
19.	608 Sixth st.	Barber shop.
20.	100 Avenue A.	Tailor shop.
21.	438 Sixth st.	Barber shop.
22.	109 First av.	Tailor shop.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	939 Sixth av.	Locksmith shop.
2.	22 East 18th st.	Harness shop.
3.	54 West 19th st.	Livery stable.
4.	29 East 18th st.	Barber shop.
5.	68½ West 24th st.	Plumber shop.
6.	44 East 23d st.	Tailor shop.
7.	408 Sixth av.	Cigar store.
8.	50 East 20th st.	Livery stable.
9.	400 Sixth av.	Cigar store.
10.	18 West 28th st.	Tailor shop.
11.	297 Seventh av.	Plumber shop.
12.	290 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
13.	284 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
14.	327 Seventh av.	Hay and feed store.
15.	352 West 28th st.	Shoe shop.
16.	304 West 29th st.	Carpenter shop.
17.	311 West 28th st.	Meat market.
18.	166 West 30th st.	Cigar store.
19.	255 West 29th st.	Cigar store.
20.	344 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
21.	303 West 30th st.	Plumber shop.
22.	250 West 31st st.	Tailor store.
23.	250 West 32d st.	Plumber shop.
24.	507 Sixth av.	Confectionery store.
25.	54 West 30th st.	Tailor shop.
26.	1210 Broadway	Cigar store.
27.	64 West 33d st.	Real estate office.
28.	69 West 36th st.	Tailor shop.
29.	638 Sixth av.	Barber shop.
30.	696 Sixth av.	Tailor store.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	604 East 14th st.	Cigar store.
2.	635 East 12th st.	Candy store.
3.	194 Avenue C.	Barber shop.
4.	169 Avenue C.	Barber shop.
5.	410 East 10th st.	Cigar store.
6.	148 Avenue B.	Cigar store.
7.	138 Avenue C.	Furniture store.
8.	329 East 8th st.	Cigar store.
9.	100 Avenue D.	Cigar store.
10.	342 East 8th st.	Fish market.
11.	723 East 6th st.	Shoe store.
12.	81 Avenue C.	Cigar store.
13.	708 East 5th st.	Barber shop.
14.	295 East 4th st.	Barber shop.
15.	60 Avenue C.	Cigar store.
16.	32 Avenue D.	Cigar store.
17.	298 East 4th st.	Cigar store.
18.	432 East Houston st.	Cigar store.
19.	27 Avenue B.	Cigar store.
20.	154 Lewis st.	Cigar store.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	245 Tenth av.	Harness shop.
2.	169 Tenth av.	Coal office.
3.	115 Ninth av.	Fancy store.
4.	107 Ninth av.	Shoe store.
5.	330 West 21st st.	Office.
6.	188 Ninth av.	Shoe shop.
7.	219 Ninth av.	Barber shop.
8.	216 Ninth av.	Milk store.
9.	229 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
10.	248 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
11.	364 West 19th st.	Shoe shop.
12.	94 Ninth av.	Shoe shop.
13.	267 West 17th st.	Shoe shop.
14.	250 West 19th st.	Candy store.
15.	194 Seventh av.	Shoe store.
16.	230 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
17.	204 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
18.	143 West 16th st.	Shoe store.
19.	129 West 19th st.	Plumber shop.
20.	105 West 20th st.	Shoe store.
21.	230 West 24th st.	Livery stable.
22.	265 Seventh av.	Barber shop.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	77 Fourth av.	Barber shop.
2.	123 First av.	Cigar store.
3.	137 First av.	Barber shop.
4.	33 Third av.	Tailor shop.
5.	344 East 11th st.	Barber shop.
6.	354 East 12th st.	Cigar store.
7.	350 East 13th st.	Oyster house.
8.	233 First av.	Cigar store.
9.	220 First av.	Barber shop.
10.	190 First av.	Barber shop.
11.	285 East 10th st.	Barber shop.
12.	140 First av.	Barber shop.
13.	176 Avenue A.	Cigar store.
14.	504 East 13th st.	Shoe store.
15.	506 East 14th st.	Undertaker's store.
16.	158 First av.	Barber shop.
17.	162 Avenue A.	Cigar store.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	305 Tenth av.	Cigar store.
2.	337 Tenth av.	Barber shop.
3.	417 Tenth av.	Candy store.
4.	405 Tenth av.	Shoe store.
5.	487 Tenth av.	Feed store.
6.	513 Tenth av.	Cigar store.
7.	418 West 39th st.	Milk store.
8.	488 Tenth av.	Milk store.
9.	417 West 35th st.	Shoe shop.
10.	415 West 32d st.	Undertaker.
11.	387 Ninth av.	Shoe shop.
12.	345 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
13.	299 Ninth av.	Plumber shop.
14.	528 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
15.	329 West 38th st.	Shoe shop.
16.	480 Ninth av.	Barber shop.
17.	440 Ninth av.	Barber shop.
18.	610 Eighth av.	Shoe store.
19.	492 Seventh av.	Barber shop.
20.	446 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
21.	438 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
22.	1374 Broadway	Undertaker's store.
23.	619 Sixth av.	Livery stable.
24.	417 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
25.	417 West 39th st.	Fancy store.
26.	416 Tenth av.	Barber shop.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	306 Avenue A.	Barber shop.
2.	289 Avenue B.	Barber shop.
3.	252 Avenue A.	Cigar store.
4.	246 First av.	Shoe store.
5.	264 First av.	Shoe store.
6.	209 Avenue A.	Tailor shop.
7.	296 First av.	Barber shop.
8.	312 First av.	Barber shop.
9.	338 First av.	Barber shop.
10.	[illegible] First av.	Shoe store.
11.	[illegible] First av.	Cigar store.
12.	[illegible] First av.	Barber shop.
13.	[illegible] First av.	Barber shop.
14.	[illegible] First av.	Cigar store.
15.	[illegible] East 18th st.	Stable.
16.	[illegible] Third av.	Cigar store.
17.	[illegible] Third av.	Shoe store.
18.	[illegible] East [illegible] st.	Feed store.
19.	[illegible] Second av.	Barber shop.
20.	[illegible] Third av.	Coal office.
21.	[illegible] Lexington av.	Stable.
22.	[illegible] East [illegible] st.	Stable office.
23.	[illegible] Third av.	Tailor.
24.	[illegible] Third av.	Plumber shop.
25.	[illegible] Third av.	Shoe store.
26.	233 Avenue B.	Barber.
27.	[illegible] Second av.	Plumber.
28.	448 Second av.	Cigar store.
29.	390 Second av.	Cigar store.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	167 West 41st st.	Plumber shop.
2.	210 West 41st st.	Shoe shop.
3.	316 West 41st st.	Candy store.
4.	[illegible] Ninth av.	Cigar store.
5.	671 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
6.	[illegible] Eleventh av.	Shoe store.
7.	[illegible] West 43d st.	Candy store.
8.	610 Tenth av.	Barber shop.
9.	337 West 43d st.	Undertaker.
10.	690 Eighth av.	Cigar store.
11.	[illegible] Eighth av.	Paper-hanging.
12.	688 Ninth av.	Harness shop.
13.	687 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
14.	300 West 47th st.	Real estate.
15.	1401 Broadway	Shoe store.
16.	671 Ninth av.	Jewelry store.
17.	687 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
18.	719 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
19.	1630 Broadway	Chair factory.
20.	730 Seventh av.	Barber shop.
21.	741 Seventh av.	Barber shop.
22.	707 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
23.	818 Eighth av.	Cigar store.
24.	761 Ninth av.	Hat store.
25.	787 Ninth av.	Cigar store.
26.	786 Seventh av.	Cigar store.
27.	803 Tenth av.	Barber shop.
28.	803 Eighth av.	Furniture store.
29.	430 West 54th st.	Grocery store.
30.	814 Eighth av.	Undertaker's store.
31.	706 Ninth av.	Undertaker's store.
32.	764 Tenth av.	Cigar store.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	470 Second av.	Barber shop.
2.	360 Third av.	Feed store.
3.	300 East 26th st.	Barber shop.
4.	[illegible] Third av.	Undertaker's store.
5.	530 Second av.	Tailor store.
6.	564 Second av.	Barber shop.
7.	610 East 31st st.	Tailor shop.
8.	600 Second av.	Grocery store.
9.	629 Second av.	Barber shop.
10.	454 Third av.	Bakery.
11.	514 Second av.	Cigar store.
12.	506 East 28th st.	Barber shop.
13.	518 Third av.	Cigar store.
14.	549 Second av.	Barber shop.
15.	617 East 28th st.	Grocery store.
16.	647 Third av.	Cigar store.
17.	627 Third av.	Clothing store.
18.	665 Third av.	Plumber shop.
19.	680 Third av.	Shoe store.
20.	693 Third av.	Paint store.
21.	192 East 36th st.	Real estate office.
22.	474 Third av.	Livery stable.
23.	486 Fourth av.	Cigar store.
24.	436 Fourth av.	Shoe store.
25.	490 Fourth av.	Butter store.
26.	422 Fourth av.	Shoe store.
27.	130 East 28th st.	Shoe store.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	King's Bridge road and 153d st.	Nursery for children
2.	10th av., between 158th and 159th sts.	Tailor store
3.	10th av., between 153d and 154th sts.	Tin store.
4.	East side Broadway, between 151st and 152d sts.	Undertaker's store
5.	North side Lawrence st., between 10th av. and Broadway.	Candy store
6.	North side 111th st., between 10th and 11th avs.	Furniture store
7.	Broadway, between 99th and 100th sts.	Private house
8.	Broadway, between 97th and 98th sts.	Private house
9.	84th st., between 10th av. and Boulevard	Private house
10.	Boulevard, between 68th and 69th sts.	Unoccupied
11.	10th av., between 68th and 69th sts.	Unoccupied
12.	948 Ninth av.	Cigar store
13.	999 Eighth av.	Cigar store
14.	851 Ninth av.	Shoe store
15.	1098 Sixth av.	Harness shop

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	778½ Sixth av.	Plumber shop.
2.	521 and 523 Fifth av.	Boarding stables.
3.	846 Third av.	Cigar store.
4.	794 Second av.	Cigar store.
5.	789 Second av.	Tailor store.
6.	866 Third av.	Shoe shop.
7.	719 Third av.	Cigar store.
8.	812 Second av.	Candy store.
9.	788 Third av.	Cigar store.
10.	862 Sixth av.	News depot.
11.	748 Third av.	Barber shop.
12.	810 Third av.	Candy store.
13.	880 Second av.	Barber shop.
14.	787 Third av.	Cigar store.
15.	904 Third av.	Cigar store.
16.	170 East 51st st.	Shoe shop.
17.	932 First av.	Shoe shop.
18.	932 Second av.	Shoe store.
19.	898 First av.	Cigar store.
20.	208 East 52d st.	Barber shop.
21.	982 Third av.	Cigar store.
22.	1041 Second av.	Cigar store.
23.	984 Sixth av.	Barber shop.
24.	994 Sixth av.	Tailor shop.
25.	160 East 57th st.	Law office.
26.	1097 First av.	Cigar store.
27.	1097 Second av.	Tailor shop.
28.	1090 Second av.	Tailor shop.
29.	1104½ Second av.	Barber shop.
30.	1004 Third av.	Cigar store.
31.	1156 Second av.	Tailor shop.
32.	1099 Third av.	Cigar store.
33.	1107 Second av.	Tailor store.
34.	1170 Second av.	Candy store.
35.	1089 Second av.	Shoe store.
36.	1097 Third av.	News depot.
37.	995 East 40th st.	Shoe store.
38.	41 West 40th st.	Tailor shop.
39.	889 Third av.	Cigar store.
40.	997 Fourth av.	Tailor shop.
41.	1120 Second av.	Shoe shop.
42.	1130 Second av.	Harness shop.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	1289 Third av.	Carpenter shop.
2.	1297 Third av.	Barber shop.
3.	1330 Third av.	Real estate office.
4.	1418 Second av.	Shoe store.
5.	1433 Second av.	Boot and shoe store.
6.	1428 Second av.	Paint store.
7.	189 East 79th st.	Tailor store.
8.	1534 Second av.	Tailor shop.
9.	1489 Third av.	Barber shop.
10.	1575 Second av.	Cigar store.
11.	1478 Third av.	Jewelry store.
12.	1644 Second av.	Bakery.
13.	1544 Third av.	Bakery.
14.	1590 Third av.	Fancy store.
15.	1561 Third av.	Confectionery.
16.	1640 Third av.	Barber shop.
17.	1791 Third av.	Grocery.
18.	1891 Third av.	Cigar store.
19.	1977 Third av.	Barber shop.
20.	2000 Third av.	Dry-goods store.
21.	2040 Third av.	Real estate office.
22.	2041 Third av.	Real estate office.
23.	2098 Third av.	Shoe store.
24.	2287 Second av.	Stationery.
25.	2139 Third av.	Sewing-machine store.
26.	2253 Second av.	Shoe store.
27.	2159 Third av.	Barber shop.
28.	2177 Third av.	Furniture.
29.	2214 Third av.	Paint store.
30.	West side First av., between 121st and 122d sts.	Toy store.
31.	2231½ Third av.	Cigar store.
32.	128 East 123d st.	Express office.
33.	2347 Third av.	Shoe store.
34.	14 West 125th st.	Candy store.
35.	2381 Fourth av., corner 129th st.	Paint store.
36.	2372 Fourth av.	Tailor shop.
37.	West side Fourth av., between 132d and 133d sts.	Bakery.
38.	1343 Third av.	Crockery store.
39.	1645 Second av.	Cigar store.
40.	2153 Second av.	Dry-goods store.
41.	222 East 121st st.	Cigar store.
42.	South-west corner 125th st. and 4th av.	Plumbing shop.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	Third av., east side, between 139th and 140th sts.	Cigar store.
2.	Third av., east side, between 144th and 145th sts.	Cigar store.
3.	South-west corner 3d av. and 142d st.	Real estate office.
4.	Third av., west side, between 148th and 149th sts.	Plumber shop.
5.	Third av., west side, between 155th and 156th sts.	Vacant; will be variety store.
6.	Westchester av., north-west side, between Retreat and Brook avs.	Sunday-school building.
7.	South-west corner 3d av. and 159th st.	Barber shop.
8.	West side Washington av., between 164th and 165th sts.	Barber shop.
9.	South side 167th st., between Washington and Railroad avs.	Store.
10.	Third av., east side, between 169th and 170th sts.	Milk depot.
11.	West side Railroad av., opposite 166th st.	Feed store.
12.	Devoe st., north side, near Ogden av., High Bridge.	Public hall.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

	Location.	Occupied as
1.	West Farms, north-west corner Main and Cross sts.	Unoccupied.
2.	West Farms, Main st., near Samuel	Unoccupied.
3.	Railroad av., near Mott st.	Paint store.
4.	Morris st., between Slocum av. and Avenue A.	Bakery.
5.	Fordham, corner King's Bridge road and Pelham av.	Barber shop.
6.	In building 100 feet from King's Bridge road	Unoccupied.
7.	At Mosholu Temperance Hall, on Broadway.	

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NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
BRITANNIC.........SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 6 A. M.
GERMANIC.........SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
CELTIC.........SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 6:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC.........SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.
These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
Rates—saloon, $80, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.......SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER.......Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.......Saturday, Oct. 30, at 8 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.......Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.......Saturday, Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN.......$80, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE.......$28, Currency
Drafts issued at low rates.
For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For steerage passage at No. 32 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
DONAU.......Sat., Oct. 16 | RHEIN.......Sat., Oct. 30
MAIN.......Sat., Oct. 23 | ODER.......Sat., Nov. 6
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:
First cabin.......$100 gold.
Second cabin.......60 gold.
Steerage.......30 currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

STATE LINE.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.
These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 53 North River, as follows:
STATE OF GEORGIA.......Wednesday, Oct. 20
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.......Wednesday, Nov. 3
STATE OF INDIANA.......Wednesday, Nov. 17
And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.
Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
FRANCE, Trudelle.......Saturday, Oct. 16
VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez.......Saturday, Oct. 30
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz.......Saturday, Nov. 13
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL. (Via Queenstown,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
TUESDAY.
Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:
IDAHO.......Oct. 19, at 3 P. M.
DAKOTA.......Nov. 2, at 7:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN.......Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING.......Nov. 16, at 8 A. M.
For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

NATIONAL LINE.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK.......THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
ITALY.......THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 10 A. M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Egypt, Oct. 16, 3 P. M. | Spain, Oct. 30, 3 P. M.
The Queen, Oct. 23, 1 P. M. | Erin, Nov. 6, 11 A. M.
Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
CALIFORNIA.......SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
ANCHORIA.......SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate and steerage at lowest rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.
BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAITI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:
FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SAVANILLA, CARTHAGENA, ASPINWALL, and PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ANDES.......Oct. 13.
FOR KINGSTON, AUX CAYES and JACMEL:
ATLAS.......Oct. 15.
Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents.
No. 56 Wall st.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHRISMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Oct. 16, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.
ASHLAND, Capt. ISAAC CROWELL, SATURDAY, Oct. 16, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.
LEO, Capt. DANIELS, TUESDAY, Oct. 19, from Pier No. 16, East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.
Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.
GEORGIA.......Wednesday, Oct. 13
CHAMPION.......Saturday, Oct. 16
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.
FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall.
Steam-ship COLON.......Saturday, Oct. 16, at 12 M. touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.
EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1876, $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.
From San Francisco for Japan and China.
Steam-ship CITY OF TOKIO.......Monday, Nov. 1
FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS.
Steam-ship COLIMA.......Wednesday, Nov. 10
For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.
To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:
COLOMBO.......Oct. 27 | NAVARINO.......Nov. 17
HIDALGO.......Nov. 3 | OTHELLO.......Nov. 24
First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 30 South st.

SHIPPING.

RED STAR LINE.
Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails.
The following steamers are appointed to sail
FOR ANTWERP:
From Philadelphia. | From New-York.
VADERLAND.......Oct. 12 | SWITZERLAND.......Oct. 23
NEDERLAND.......Nov. 6 | STATE OF NEVADA.......Nov. 17
FROM ANTWERP.
For Philadelphia. | For New-York.
NEDERLAND.......Oct. 12 | STATE OF NEVADA.......Oct. 24
VADERLAND.......Nov. 6 | SWITZERLAND.......Nov. 17
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.
Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.
For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 49 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.
For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M. for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.
First-class passage to Fernandina.......$30 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville.......33 50
First-class passage to Augusta.......30 00
First-class to Albany.......33 50
Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.
For freight or passage, apply to
HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.
Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M., as follows:
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.......Thursday, Oct. 14
CITY OF MEXICO.......Tuesday, Oct. 26
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.......Thursday, Oct. 28
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO.
CITY OF MEXICO.......Tuesday, Oct. 26
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans Oct. 30 and Nov. 30 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.
STONINGTON LINE
For Providence, Newport, and Boston.
The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.
Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.
PROVIDENCE LINE,
Via Providence Direct.
The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.
Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

LOW FARE ! LOW FARE !
On and after Oct. 1, GREAT REDUCTION in fare by People's Line Steam-boats to Albany, the North and West, with comfortable state-rooms warmed by steam-pipes.
First-class passage only $1.
Passage and berth $1 50.
Deck passage, 50 cents.
Leaving daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal st.

SEA BIRD.
Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Franklin st.
LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK.
Wed'day, Oct. 13, 3:30 P. M. | Wed'day, Oct. 13, 6:45 A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 14, 3:30 P. M. | Thurs., Oct. 14, 7:00 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 15, 3:00 P. M. | Friday, Oct. 15, 7:00 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 16, 4:00 P. M. | Saturday, Oct. 16, 7:00 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 19, 10:00 A. M. | Monday, Oct. 18, [illegible] A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 21, 1:00 P. M. | Wed'day, Oct. 20, 10:00 A. M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR Troy and all points North and West—low fare.
First-class passage with cabin berth.......$1 00
First-class passage with stateroom berth.......2 00
Deck passage.......25
The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave DAILY (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 49, North River, (foot Leroy st.) Fare Sunday evenings, first-class, $1 50.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine slip at 11:30 A. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MURPHY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place for the transaction of business, at the office of Andrew J. Smith, No. 340 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1875.

JANE T. DILLON, LOUISA A. O'DONOHUE, } Executrixes.
JOSEPH RILEY, Executor.

ANDREW J. SMITH, Proctor, &c., No. 340 Broadway Room No. 30. my19-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. LAMB, late of the City of New-York, and residing at Whitestone, Long Island, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business in Flushing, Queens County, New-York, on or before the 7th day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the fifth day of October, 1875.

HENRY CLEMENT, Executor, &c., of George C. Lamb, deceased, Flushing.

S. H. THAYER, Proctor for Executor, No. 150 Nassau st., New-York.
o6-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY EGLINTON MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, No. 145 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of November next. Dated New-York the eleventh day of May, 1875. MARGARET AUGUSTA MONTGOMERY,
my12-oaw6mW. Administratrix.

CALDWELL, WILLIAM S.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William S. Caldwell, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lord, Day & Lord, their place of transacting business, No. 63 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of November next. Dated New-York, the thirteenth day of March, 1875.

EUGENE KELLY,
CHARLES M. FRY,
Executors.

LORD, DAY & LORD, Proctors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, for the transaction of the business of the estate, at the office of Messrs. Martin & Smith, No. 50 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February, 1876.—Dated New-York, seventeenth day of July, 1875.

GEO. W. DUER,
LAW. D. KIERNAN,
Executors of James Kelly, deceased.

jy22-law6mW.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PERKINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Caroline E. Perkins, No. 63 West Fifty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the third day of May, 1875.

CAROLINE E. PERKINS, Executrix.
SAULESBURY L. BRADLEY, Executor.

my5-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 17 East 22d street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twelfth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of July, 1875.

WILLIAM B. RICE, Executor.

B. K. TRUE, Proctor, No. 43 Wall st.
jy7-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP GILMAN, late of the City of New-York, No. 99 Barclay street, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, Tribune building, No. 154 Nassau street, Room No. 41, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-fifth day of May, 1875.

je2-law6mW LEO GOLDMARK, Executor.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS' 250 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels. Manufactures iron cresting, stable fixtures, fence, grates, weather vanes, &c. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 73 Hudson st. opposite Worth st.

300 MARBLEIZED AND MARBLE MANTELS, new designs, from $12 upward, closing out at a great reduction for cash; marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, 134 East 18th st., near 3d av.

PERSONAL.

WILL THE PERSON WHO TOOK BY MISTAKE, from S. S. Britannic, on Sunday evening, a roll of black shawl, coats, &c., please return same to No. 123 West 21st st.?

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 9 A. M., 4:30, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 9 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 9 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 9 A. M., 5, 6:30 and 7 P. M.
For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 9 A. M. and 8 and 7 P. M.
For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.
For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.
For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4:10, and 7 P. M.
For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 3, 4:10 and 5 P. M.
For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 3 P. M.
For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.
For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.
For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.
For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M., via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:30 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:30 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M., Sunday 6:30 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:30, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:10, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:30, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:30, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:30, and 10:27, 11:15 P. M.
Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY
ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.
Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st.; Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing Oct. 4, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.
7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9:15 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.
10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:45 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
3:45 P. M.—Express for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.
5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express daily for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.
6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:15, 7:45, 8, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12 M., 12:45, 1, 2, 2:45, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 9, 1875.
Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., at
7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.
1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 20, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also St. Albans, via Manchester, Vt.
10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.
6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.
11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)
Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
R. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

ERIE RAILWAY.
Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)
9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.
10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.
7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.
7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.
Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.
For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25.
COMMENCING OCT. 4, 1875.
Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot Rector st., 10:40 A. M., for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.; 4:00 P. M. for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, &c.
WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JULIUS H. PRATT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the second day of November, A. D. 1875, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, Number 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room Number 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 8th October, 1875. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

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THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 8th day of October, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY KERN, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1875, at twelve o'clock M.

OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN J. HANNAHS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John J. Hannahs, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1875.

LYNDON M. SWAN, Assignee,
No. 31 Pine st., New-York City.

o6-law3wW*

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

For other Situations Wanted see Eighth Page.

PORTER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, TWENTY-FOUR years of age, as porter in a store or hotel; is willing to make himself generally useful; best City references. Call or address P. Morris, No. 144 East 15th st.

SEXTON.—IN A PROTESTANT CHURCH IN THIS City or Brooklyn, or as janitor of some building; has eighteen years' experience in former position; best City reference given as to capability and character. Address T. B., No. 81 Washington square, east.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN AMERICAN, AGED THIRty years; can care cattle and horses nicely and do general work about a place; good recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, (PROTESTant;) who is not afraid of work; will do anything; good reference. Call or address Akin, 129 East 63d st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A STEADY PROTESTANT man to attend to furnace and do the chores of a gentleman's house; has best of City reference. Address L. L., No. 146 East 36th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN EIGHTEEN years of age, to make himself generally useful; speaks German and English, and has first-class references. Address Oscar Dryer, No. 222 West 40th st.

USEFUL BOY.—BY A STRONG BOY, AGED seventeen, on a gentleman's place, or at anything for board; no wages; Staten Island preferred. Address M. M., Box No. 312 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

VALET OR WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN, (stagie,) to a gentleman going South for the Winter; or as waiter in a first-class private family; good City references. Call or address S. R., No. 158 East 43d st., in the restaurant.

VALET OR WAITER.—BY A YOUNG, SINGLE colored man, to a gentleman going South for the Winter, or as waiter in a first-class private family; the best of satisfaction given as to capability and honesty. Call or address S. R. S., No. 159 West 20th st.

WAITER OR VALET.—BY A FRENCHMAN twenty-six years old as waiter or valet and he generally useful; can drive and care horses; understands furnace work; can read and write both French and English well; best references given. Address Lambert, No. 120 Prince st.

WAITER.—BY SINGLE YOUNG MAN, PROTESTant, as first or second waiter; good City reference; thoroughly understands his business. Address W. L. L., Box No. 288 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN AS WAITer in a private family; good reference. Address A. M., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; THOroughly understands his business in every respect; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address J. B., No. 166 West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT MAN; is thorough in his duties; can be well recommended from present place; will leave to-day. Address Fred, No. 670 Fleetwood Market, 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITER.—BY A STRICTLY TEMPERATE SINGLE man of long experience in a private family; best City reference. Call at or address No. 1,208 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A WELL-RECOMMENDED YOUNG man as first-class waiter; thoroughly understands his duties in a private family; makes salads, &c.; temperate and sober; well clothed; best references; City or country. Address German, Box No. 300 TIMES UPTOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER—HOUSEKEEPER OR COOK.—BY a respectable Englishman and wife; no incumbrance; man as first-class waiter; wife as housekeeper or excellent cook; understands making soups, bread, biscuit, pastry, &c.; unexceptionable City references. Apply or address No. 320 East 11th st.

WAITER.—BY A RELIABLE AND COMPETENT Protestant man as first-class waiter in a private family; the best of City references. Address J. M., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN A private family; thoroughly understands his business in every respect; several years' best City reference. Address A. F., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS FIRSTclass waiter in a private family; understands his business perfectly; speaks English and German; lately arrived. Call or address A. C., No. 242 East 30th st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN AS FIRSTclass waiter in a private family, either City or country; has the best of City references from his last employer. Apply at No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN AS first-class waiter in a first-class private family; first-class City reference. Call or address J. H., No. 145 West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN IN A private family or a boarding house as waiter; ten years' reference. Call on or address, for two days, J. F. G., No. 133 West 30th st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER WHO thoroughly understands his duties; best City reference. Address J. B., Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN AS waiter in a private family; understands his business perfectly; is neat and tidy; has had City experience. Call or address S. V., No. 245 East 30th st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG WELL-EDUCATED SCANDInavian, who, besides the Scandinavian language, speaks English, German, and French, wants a position as clerk or book-keeper; wages, $8 a week; good references. Apply in letters F. J., No. 230 5th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN who writes a good business hand and has a practical knowledge of book-keeping. Call on or address C. S. G. H., at G. M. Crist's, No. 399 Bleecker st., New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE WOMAN, BETWEEN twenty-five and forty years of age, as personal attendant to an elderly lady; applicants must have experience in nursing the sick; a person with some education preferred; best City references required. Call at No. 60 6th av., on Wednesday, Oct. 13, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl to do general house-work; must be a good washer and ironer; location, forty-five minutes from New-York. Inquire of A. D. Hope, No. 119 Liberty st., from 4 to 4:30 o'clock P. M., to-day only.

WANTED—A THOROUGH SEAMSTRESS, WHO understands sewing on the machine and willing to assist with children; best City references required; Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 326 Madison av. for two days, between 10 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN AS seamstress and nurse to a grown child; only those who are good family seamstresses and well recommended need apply from 10 to 12 o'clock at No. 436 Madison av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MIDDLE-AGED nurse (English preferred) for infant; most satisfactory references required; to a superior, trustworthy nurse a permanent home is offered. Apply after 10 at Room No. 71 Ashland Hotel, 24th st. and 4th av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer for a small family; none but those having first-class City references need answer. Apply from 10 to 3 at No. 122 East 44th st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ALSO A superior laundress in a private family; references required. Apply at No. 30 East 38th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY TWO Protestant girls; one to cook, wash, and iron, the other as seamstress and to assist with the chamber-work; City reference required. Call at 9 East 20th st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New-York—City and County of New-York.—CHARLES O'CONNOR and MARCUS OPPENHEIMER, as Executors of the last will and testament of LEWIS PHILLIPS, deceased, plaintiffs, against the HEBREW BENEVOLENT ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY in the City of New-York, the Mount Sinai Hospital in the City of New-York, the Free Burial Fund Society of the Congregation of Jareah Amuneh in the City of New-York, the Hebrew Free School Association in the City of New-York, Morris Phillips, Wolf Phillips, Lewis Phillips, Samuel Simonson, Catharine Wisel, wife of A. Wisel, Maria Oppenheimer, wife of Marcus Oppenheimer, Rosetta Linden, wife of A. Linden, Deborah Hart, wife of Samuel Hart, Deborah Goldsmith, Caroline Dean, wife of George Dean, Philip Simonson, Lewis Simonson, and Lewis J. Nesbit, and Isaac C. Noot, as Executors of the last will and testament of Rosetta Phillips, deceased, defendants.—Amended summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To the defendants above named and each and every one of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 59 Nassau street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 17, 1875. S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The complaint in the above entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 12th day of October, 1875.—Dated Oct. 12, 1875. S. KAUFMANN, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

o13-law6w*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—SUFFOLK County.—SILAS S. TERRY and JOSHUA L. WELLS, plaintiffs, against JOHN G. RAYNOR, defendant.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, Suffolk County, New-York, on the eleventh day of September, 1875, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at Riverhead, Suffolk County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and forty-nine 80-100 dollars, with interest from the eighth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, besides the costs of this action.—Dated September 8, 1875.

MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

A HALF SHARE IN THE "DAILY RECORD," TO be disposed of. This well established annual, which has received the highest encomiums from the press, has a rapidly increasing circulation among the leading communities throughout the Union, and embraces all the elements of eminent success as a financial investment. Only $2,500 required. Particulars obtainable at the office, No. 202 Broadway.

$5,000 WANTED WITH A CAPABLE and reliable party as partner in a manufacturing business paying large profits, but requiring extension; a salary paid as consideration in lieu of share in profits if preferred. Address with real name only, INTEGRITY, New-York Post Office.

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FIFTEEN PER CENT. LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

DECORATED DINNER SETS, FRENCH CHINA, $48 88 and upward.

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BOHEMIAN CUT GOBLETS, $1 73 a dozen and upward.

China and Glass decorated to order on the premises. LARGEST STOCK IN AMERICA.

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Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, Counsel.
STANLEY, BROWN & CLARK, Attorneys and Counselors

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THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS received THREE HIGHEST MEDALS and a DIPLOMA OF HONOR at the GREAT WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS in PARIS and VIENNA; *have always received highest awards in America*, and are acknowledged to be the BEST INSTRUMENTS of the CLASS in the WORLD. The largest assortment of ORGANS in the country, including all novelties, may now be found at the WARE-ROOMS of the company, NO. 25 UNION SQUARE, New-York. ORGANS sold for cash or easy payments, or rented until rent pays for them.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS—SQUARE, Grand, Upright, and Cabinet Grand—are the best made; wood thoroughly seasoned; touch elastic; tone even, pure, and sweet; singing quality superior; delicacy and power of tone unsurpassed; improvements all modern; warranted for six years. A first-class piano at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Pianos to let until rent money pays for them, as per contract. Send for circulars. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHING piano, the English branches, and German, desires board in a respectable family in exchange for lessons; also desires a few more pupils. Address MUSIC, Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

THE TONIC SOL-FA METHOD OF TEACHING Music.—Easy, cheap, and true; has had great success in England. A class will be organized at Grace Chapel, 23d st., east of 3d av., on Thursday evening, the 14th inst., (8 o'clock,) by Mr. F. L. ROBERTSHAW.

A GENTLEMAN OF GREAT EXPERIENCE gives instruction on piano-forte, harp, and harmony at pupil's residence; $10 per quarter; best reference. Address, with residence, TEACHER, Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A—FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

AN EXPERIENCED MUSICIAN DESIRES board in exchange for lessons; piano, German, and the English branches. Address L. W. P., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

UPRIGHT PIANOS. LARGE AND SUPERIOR assortment, for sale or rent, at OUVRIER & SONS, manufacturers, No. 27 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Chickering's, Steinway's, and other pianos and organs low for cash, on installments, and for rent.

LECTURES.

A LECTURE WILL BE GIVEN AT COOPER Institute on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, at 8 P. M., by William Pearsall. Subject: THE MYSTERIES, MISERY AND CORRUPTION OF LOTTERY AND POLICY GAMBLING. Admission, 50 cents. Ladies accompanied with a gentleman free. Box office open at 10 A. M.

FUNNY PEOPLE WE MEET.—CONTINUED success. Dr. J. JAY VILLERS, Sixteenth Street Baptist Church, near 8th av., WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, 8 o'clock. Tickets, fifty cents. Address AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU, Cooper Institute.

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The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

NO. 42 CLINTON PLACE, CORNER OF UNIVERSITY PLACE.—This house having changed hands, now offers unlegant suite of rooms on second floor; also single rooms, with full board, at reduced prices; references exchanged; table boarders accommodated.

WINCHESTER HOUSE, EUROPEAN PLAN, Corner Broadway and 31st st.—Elegant family and single rooms; restaurant first class; very quiet and genteel; entrance on Broadway, also 31st st.; rates moderate.

NO. 108 EAST 45TH ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY would rent one square room, large closet and wardrobe; also a small parlor to one or two gentlemen, with or without board; all modern improvements; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE FLOORS, newly and handsomely furnished; first-class table and attendance; private baths, &c.; reasonable terms. Address E. F. S., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NO. 13 9TH ST., WEST.—TO LET, WITH board, elegant accommodations for two or three gentlemen, in a small private family; every convenience; house, table, and location first-class; terms moderate.

FIFTH AV., NO. 81, FIRST DOOR BELOW 16TH ST.—M. E. GAGE offers a handsomely furnished suite of rooms; house unusually commodious; private table or table d'hote; fourth floor; very desirable at reasonable rates; references.

ELEGANT NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, fronting Reservoir Park, 42d st., between 5th and 6th avs., either with or without private table. Also, 23d st., fronting Madison square. Particulars with E. J. SHAYLOR, No. 64 West 33d st.

NO. 20 EAST 41ST ST.—SECOND FLOOR, COMplete; three rooms, en suite, newly carpeted and furnished, to a family requiring respectability of surroundings; excellent table and home comfort; unusually desirable.

ONE SUITE OF ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, second floor front, southern exposure, and one single room to let, with board, by a family occupying their own house. No. 43 West 22d st.

NO. 354 WEST 23D ST., A FINE LARGE second-story front alcove room, with first-class board, in private family; also room for a single gentleman; all conveniences; references exchanged.

NO. 434 5TH AV.

One elegant suite of apartments, handsomely furnished, complete in all its appointments, with private table.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Spacious, sunny, and commodious front rooms, with private or general table; first class; house extra width; newly furnished; references.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS AND BOARD AT the Turkish bath establishment, Nos. 81 and 83 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry; dinner at 1 o'clock.

NO. 82 IRVING PLACE—TWO DOORS FROM Gramercy Park, elegant second floor, all light rooms; private table if preferred; rooms on fourth floor and elegant parlor extension.

NO. 227 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—Nicely-furnished single and double rooms, with excellent board, in a French family. References required.

LARGE, HANDSOME PARLOR AND BEDroom, with private table or without board; those wanting first-class accommodations call at No. 320 West 46th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO FLOORS, ELEgantly furnished this Fall, with private tables, and thorough appointments with regard to comfort; references exchanged.

FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS TO RENT, with board; also other rooms, en suite or singly. Private table if desired. References exchanged. Apply at Nos. 106 and 108 East 23d st.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST., FOUR DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—An entire second floor, elegantly furnished, with private table; also, one smaller suite; references.

NO. 121 EAST 23D ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house and appointments first class; references exchanged.

NO. 54 EAST 49TH ST.—A PARTY OWNING their house have a furnished third floor and other rooms to let, with excellent board; references exchanged.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., EAST, NO. 146.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, with board, to gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; house and location first-class; references exchanged.

MRS. CAMP AND MISS ANDREWS,

NO. 1 WEST 38TH ST.,

Have rooms en suite or singly, with board. References required.

NO. 36 EAST 20TH ST.—A PARLOR FLOOR, three large rooms, handsomely furnished, private bath-room, closets, &c., with private table, or without board. References.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS AND BOARD, WITH a small family, to a gentleman and wife, or gentleman; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 171 West 10th st.

NO. 70 IRVING PLACE (GRAMERCY PARK.)—Second floor front, en suite or singly; house 27 feet wide; rooms extra large and handsomely furnished; location and table unexceptionable.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, FRONT ROOM ON second floor, in a private family who own their house. Apply at No. 116 East 30th st., between 4th and Lexington avs.

NO. 41 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Handsome rooms on second floor; good table; moderate prices; references; a few table boarders desired.

NO. 29 WEST 32D ST., BETWEEN BROADway and 5th av.—Fine suites of rooms on first and third floors, suitable for first-class families and gentlemen; table first class; references exchanged.

SIXTEENTH ST., NO. 26 WEST.—SUNNY, spacious, newly painted and furnished, commodious front rooms, with private or general table; first class; extra wide house; references.

SUNNY, SPACIOUS, NEWLY-PAINTED and furnished, commodious, front rooms, with private or general table, in first-class, extra wide house, No. 26 West 16th st.; references.

NO. 135 MADISON AV., NORTH-EAST CORNER 31ST ST.—Handsomely-furnished floors, with private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; reference required.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—HANDSOME FAMILY room; also, large room for two gentlemen; superior board.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD, for gentlemen and wives and single gentlemen; references exchanged. No. 47 West 22d st.

NO. 45 EAST 20TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, en suite and singly, with first-class appointments; references given and required.

TWO HANDSOME AND PLEASANT SUNNY rooms, with good table, at No. 104 East 23d st.; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at No. 135 West 21st st.

THIRTY-NINTH ST. NO. 56 WEST.—LARGE and small rooms to let, on fourth floor, with first-class board.

NO. 68 WEST 39TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A few handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with board.

NO. 23 EAST 46TH ST., (NEAR 5TH AV.)—The entire second floor, also, a back parlor, to let, with board; terms moderate; references.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—TWO HANDSOME suites of rooms with modern improvements; also, upper rooms, with board.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., EAST, NO. 116.—A handsomely-furnished parlor floor, with board; references.

LENOX HOUSE, NO. 72 5TH AV., HAS A few family and single rooms, with or without board, at very reasonable prices.

NO. 29 WEST 28TH ST., NEAR BROADway.—Gentlemen will find rooms nicely furnished, with a superior table.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.—EXTENSION ROOM on first floor, two rooms on second floor, with board.

NO. 247 WEST 36TH ST.—MAN AND WIFE, or single ladies or gentlemen, can have good board and pleasant rooms.

NO. 229 WEST 38TH ST.—TO LET WITH first-class board, very desirable rooms, in suite or single.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 118 West 45th st.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A very desirable suite of rooms to let, with or without board; references.

HANDSOME PARLORS ON THE FIRST floor to let with board at No. 128 East 23d st.; private table if desired.

TWO SQUARE ROOMS TO LET, WITH board, to gentleman and wives or single gentlemen; references exchanged. Call at No. 47 West 38th st.

SPACIOUS, SUNNY, AND COMMODIOUS front rooms, with private or at general table, in the extra-wide house No. 26 West 16th st., near 5th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—MRS. A. WYCKOFF HAS a very desirable suite of rooms to let, with private table.

FIFTH AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST ST.—Large, elegant apartments, en suite, with private table; references exchanged.

NO. 34 WEST 22D ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH AV.—Second floor to let, with board; private table if desired.

NO. 28 WEST 31ST ST.—HANDSOME AND newly-furnished suites and single rooms; also, table boarders taken; references.

SUPERIOR ROOMS AND BOARD FOR THE Winter; but few boarders taken. No. 116 West 45th st. Mrs. MILLER.

NO. 29 WEST 22D ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, two large front hall rooms, with closets attached; references given and required.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—SUITE OF ROOMS to let, with board, third floor; room on fourth floor; best references given and required.

NO. 25 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Desirable accommodations for a few families or parties, including board; rooms single or en suite.

NO. 54 WEST 38TH ST.—THIRD STORY FRONT rooms to let, with board; references.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THIRTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 67, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—An unusually handsome second floor; also, an elegant parlor floor with private bath attached; house newly furnished throughout, serving private tables only; references given and required.

NO. 1,250 BROADWAY, NEAR 31ST ST.—Handsomely-furnished front and back parlor, hall rooms; hot and cold water in the rooms; gentlemen and gentlemen and wives; will board a lady; good neighborhood; restaurants all around.

FIFTH AV., NO. 93, NORTH-EAST CORNER 15TH ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms on parlor and second floor, with or without private table; house and appointments thoroughly first class; reference required; also rooms for gentlemen.

TWO HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS on second floor to let, with good table and attendance, to gentleman and wife, or gentleman; private American family, owning house; references. No. 244 West 25th st.

NO. 15 WEST 11TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Elegantly furnished front room and hall room on second floor, with board to gentleman and wife, or gentlemen; table unexceptionable; house heated; reference.

TWO HANDSOME SUITES OF ROOMS TO let, with board, in one of the finest parts of the City; also, very desirable room for single gentleman; house newly painted and furnished. Call at No. 53 West 48th st., near 5th av.; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT VERY pleasant rooms to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; house and table first-class. No. 358 West 23d st.

A LARGE HANDSOME THIRD-STORY front room with excellent table, can be had at No. 155 Madison av., furnished or unfurnished; prices moderate; reference required.

NO. 14 WEST 17TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Parties can now make arrangements from now till the 1st for elegantly furnished rooms, (in suites,) with first-class board; references.

A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms and one single room to let, with board, by a family occupying their own house. No. 43 West 22d st. References required.

FIFTH AV., NO. 208, MADISON PARK.—Second and third floors, en suite, handsomely furnished, private bath, closet, &c., with or without private table. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., NO. 4, WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite and singly, with board; comfortable rooms for gentlemen; location unexceptionable; references given and required.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY offer a parlor suite of three large, well-furnished rooms, second floor exclusive; bath, ample wardrobes; private table if preferred; references.

SECOND FLOOR.—FOUR LIGHT ROOMS, WITH private table; other rooms if desired; references given and required; Murray Hill, near 5th av. Apply at No. 588 6th av.

NO. 29 WEST 16TH ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, two front third story connecting rooms; also a large back room; references given and required.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished floor to let, with private table or with breakfast only; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 22D ST.—AN ELEGANT SECOND floor, handsomely furnished, with first-class board or private table; terms moderate. References.

NO. 50 WEST 28TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished room to let, with unexceptionable board; reference given and required.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH ST.—SECOND AND THIRD floors, back rooms, with board; location central; table good.

NO. 83 LEXINGTON AV.—SINGLE GENTLEmen or gentleman and wife can be accommodated with rooms and board.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished large rooms, second and third floors; strictly first-class board.

MRS. WILLIAMS, NO. 260 4TH AV., HAS suites of apartments, newly painted, in perfect order; private table.

NO. 10 EAST 33D ST.—A DESIRABLE SUITE of rooms on second floor; also front suite on third; with or without private table.

THIRTY-NINTH ST., NO. 56 WEST.—TWO large rooms on second floor, together or separately, with first-class board.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.

Parlor floor to rent, with private table.

TWO ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET, with private table, No. 8 East 32d st.

NO. 11 WEST 30TH ST.—THIRD STORY front room to let with board; references exchanged.

NO. 27 WEST 38TH ST.—SECOND FLOOR, three rooms, with board; would divide the rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING in East 18th st., convenient to Westminster, Clarendon, Everett, and other hotels, would rent, without board, to a single gentleman, a large front room handsomely furnished, bed-room communicating. Those wishing first-class accommodations may address A. B. C., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.—Four floors in No. 63 Madison av.; five, six, or more rooms can be had on each floor; also, rooms for single gentlemen, from $4 to $8 per week; house is clean and in good order; references exchanged. Apply to Mrs. McDERMOTT, in the house.

ROOMS TO LET.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM on the second floor; also a room on the third floor, furnished with gas and heat, without board, on 45th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply at No. 243 Broadway, Room Nos. 7 and 8.

APARTMENT HOUSE, NOS. 220 AND 222 5TH AV., OVERLOOKING MADISON PARK.—One beautiful suite, two or four large rooms, on second floor; richly furnished; all conveniences.

VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, FINELY FURnished, neat, and in perfect order; all modern improvements. No. 41 West 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs. References.

THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR TO LET, newly furnished, at No. 219 West 11th st., to gentlemen preferred; family private and no other rooms rented.

NO. 19 5TH AV., CONNECTED BY PASSAGE-WAY WITH THE BREVOORT HOUSE.—Parlor and bedroom to rent on fourth floor; also, single room; reference required.

NO. 19 WEST 30TH ST.—HANDSOME brown-stone house near 5th av.; elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite, without board, for gentlemen of refinement only; first-class attendance.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT room, southern exposure, to let to a gentleman, without board, in a private family, at No. 37 East 19th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

NO. 64 WEST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished second story front room, to one or two gentlemen, in a small private family; best reference given and required.

SUPERB ROOMS ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, en suite or singly, for gentlemen, without board, at No. 21 West 32d st., nearly opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.

NO. 38 EAST 26TH ST., NEXT DOOR TO UNION LEAGUE CLUB.—An elegantly-furnished parlor and bedroom will be let, together or separately; for gentlemen only; without board; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, NO. 17 WEST 42D st., have a large square front room on third floor, with all modern improvements; also, hall room on fourth floor; gentlemen only; references required.

A LARGE WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, at first floor, to let to a gentleman, without meals; location 21st st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply at No. 5 West 23d st.

TO LET—LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, second floor, hot and cold water, grate, closets, southern exposure; $8 a week. No. 108 East 24th st., near Madison square.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TO A GENTLEMAN, A nice large room on second floor; all conveniences; house thoroughly warmed. Apply at No. 119 Leroy st.

NO. 34 WEST 19TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Furnished rooms to let for gentlemen, without board.

NO. 58 9TH ST., FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—Furnished rooms on second and third floors; attendance good; references exchanged.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY AND HER daughter, a pleasant room and board in a private family where there are no other boarders; a cheerful home for the Winter with a family of refinement and culture is desired. Address, stating terms and other particulars, WIDOW AND DAUGHTER, Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, babe, and nurse, with two sunny rooms and a soft coal fire, in private family; prefer house heated by steam or hot water; state price, with full particulars. Address MUTUAL, Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND daughter in a private family; a large and small room, with board, or will furnish room; from 20th to 50th st., west of 8th av. Address GEORGE KING, No. 894 Broadway.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, child, and maid; sunny exposure and private table. Address Box No. 1,158 Post Office.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A SINGLE ROOM or large hall room, with board, near Union square. Address CENTRAL, Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING —One or two convenient rooms, unfurnished, below 34th st.; rent, $12 monthly; with private family preferred. Address, with particulars, C. L. D. H., No. 164 East 53d st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD AT TARRYTOWN—ON BROADWAY. Ten minutes' walk from depot, for families and single gentlemen; terms moderate; references. Address M., Tarrytown Post Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER BOARD.—AT THE SOUTH ORANGE Mountain House, one hour from City, on Morris and Essex Railroad, five minutes from depot; house thoroughly renovated and newly furnished; pure mountain air; picturesque drives; all the luxuries of country life; fine stabling; terms moderate. Apply to or address PROPRIETOR, South Orange, N. J.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. BOE.

AMUSEMENTS.

HITCHCOCK'S

NEW THIRD AVENUE THEATRE,

3d av., between 30th and 31st sts.

Lots of Fun—No Vulgarity.
Only
Moral, Lively Amusement.

Houses filled nightly.

For the week commencing Oct. 11, and SATURDAY Matinée.

Great Minstrel Quartet,
Foster, Canning, Sinclair, and Howard.

The French Twin Sisters.

Miss Romaine, the Queen of Song.

The Empire Children Violinists, *Lizzie* and *Joe*, aged four and seven, the wonders of the world, playing the most difficult music (with grace and ease) on the violin.

The great Frank Bell,
Ethiopian Comedian and Orator.

Leo,
The Tumbleroniean.

George Warren, the Champion Banjoist.

Regan Brothers,
The Irish Character Delineators.

☞ Special Notice.—No liquor sold on the premises, it being the intention of the Proprietor to have strictly a first-class entertainment to del

JEROME PARK.

FIFTH DAY OF THE MEETING.

COLD WEATHER, BUT A FAIR ATTENDANCE—FIVE RACES RUN—BIG SANDY, DAUNTLESS, MATE, JOE CERNS, AND TROUBLE THE WINNERS.

It seems as if destiny had decreed that the Fall meeting at Jerome Park this year should be remarkable for its singular variations of weather. The temperature has been like that of Summer, it has given reminiscences of Spring, it has been the ideal of the Fall, but yesterday it was decidedly wintry. Yet such was the interest felt in the two-mile dash, in which Mate was to encounter with Acrobat and the speedy youngster Milner, that the attendance in the grand stand was not very much less than that of last Saturday. Over the way, though, at the club-house, there was hardly any one. The balconies were deserted, and on the slope of the hill just five people occupied chairs. Mr. J. G. Bennett came faithfully with his drag, and luncheon was spread as usual on the roof, but the day was so unkindly that an unceremonious adjournment was made to the club-house. As there was but one four-in-hand, so there was but one tandem team—that of Mr. Neilson, whose handsome roan leader was greatly admired.

In the field inside the park there were exceedingly few people, but several thousands were gathered on the hill in front of Kern's Race View House, which commands an admirable sight of the different events. The sporting men proper were just as much interested in the matter as the people at large, and their hats were waved and their voices were raised in loud cheering as Heyward galloped down the homestretch on Mate an easy winner. All the turfmen crowded round Mr. Sanford to congratulate him. Among the foremost was Mr. McGrath. Some one suggested that a match between Mate and Aaron Pennington would be a grand sight, and Mr. McGrath at once offered to run a four-mile dash against Mr. Sanford, on Thursday, for $500. Mr. Sanford, however, did not face the music, and apparently nothing will come of the matter.

The betting men were present in immense force, and pools were sold as lustily as if the course were crowded with spectators, which was far from being the case. But in the French or mutual pools there was considerable falling off.

THE RACES.

THE MILE AND A QUARTER.

The initial contest of the day was the purse of $500 for three-year-olds, one mile and a quarter, fillies to carry 105 pounds; beaten maidens were allowed 5 pounds. There were four entries for this, three of them being fillies, and all of them were beaten maidens, and had the allowance called for by the conditions. The four that sported colors on the occasion were W. H. Chamberlin's gr. f. Lizzie R., Doswell & Cammack's b. f. Invoice, D. D. Withers' b. f. Revolt, and D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Big Sandy. The latter had the call in the betting, but Lizzie R. sold close up to him, and in a few pools sold the favorite—the quotations being as follows:

Big Sandy	$175	$250	$250
Lizzie R.	225	250	205
Invoice	100	180	135
Revolt	115	140	130
Total	$615	$820	$720

As the distance was a mile and a quarter, they were sent down to the three-quarter pole, and when the starter dropped the flag Revolt was in the lead and Big Sandy was about three lengths in the rear. Coming up the stretch Lizzie R. and Revolt struggled for the lead, and when they passed the judges Revolt was a neck in advance of Lizzie R., who was two lengths in front of Invoice, leading Big Sandy a neck. Going round the turn Revolt showed half a length before Lizzie R.; but the latter soon closed up, and the pair reached the quarter-pole simultaneously, three lengths before Invoice and Big Sandy, who were also running like a team. When they came under the hill Lizzie R. parted company with Revolt and went out of sight a length in advance of the latter, while Big Sandy began to leave Invoice and close upon the leaders. When they reappeared on the lower turn Lizzie R. was a length in front of Big Sandy, who had taken the second place from Revolt, and was leading the latter three lengths, Invoice being at Revolt's tail. As they came round the turn it was evident that there were but two in the race, for Big Sandy and Lizzie R. left the others further behind. Lizzie was in the lead up to the furlong pole, when Big Sandy began closing upon her under the influence of the whip, while Lizzie R. began to tire, and Scott had to rouse her with the lash. The pair were whipped for the last hundred yards of the race, and Big Sandy apparently passed the judges' stand a winner by a short head, but the judges declared it a dead heat. Invoice was third, two lengths behind them, and Revolt, being beaten, was pulled up, and came in some distance behind. The time was 2:19½. It was decided between Messrs. Chamberlin and McDaniel to run off the dead heat, which was done after the steeple-chase, the betting being $400 to $330 in favor of Big Sandy. Bobby Swim had been substituted for Scott on Lizzie R., but it did not effect any change for the better. Big Sandy started away with the lead and was never headed, winning the race by a length and a half in 2:18¾.

SUMMARY.

First Race.—Purse $500, for three-year olds; fillies to carry 105 pounds; beaten maidens allowed 5 pounds; winners during the year of $500 to carry 3 pounds; of $1,000, 7 pounds; of $2,000, 10 pounds extra; one mile and a quarter.

D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Big Sandy, by imp. Australian, out of Geneva, by Lexington, 105 pounds. Clark....*1
W. H. Chamberlin's gr. f. Lizzie R., by Aster, out of Fairy, by imp. Knight of St. George, 100 pounds. Scott and Swim....2
Doswell & Cammack's b. f. Invoice, by Lexington, out of Volga, by Glencoe, 100 pounds. Sparling....3
D. D. Withers' b. f. Revolt, by Lexington, out of Sue Washington, by Revenue, 100 pounds. Swim....4
Time—2:18¾.

* After a dead heat with Lizzie R., in 2:19½.

THE THREE-QUARTER DASH.

The second race on the card was a dash of three-quarters of a mile, for two-year olds, which had four nominations in Pierre Lorillard's b. g. Cyril, August Belmont's b. f. Dauntless, Joseph Donahue's b. f. Mollie Carew, and George L. Lorillard's br. c. Ambush. The knowing ones plunged well in on Cyril, from his running in the five furlongs when he was second to Virginius, but they were badly sold by the victory of Dauntless.

They were started from the sectional track, and the send-off was a very poor one, Aubush going away in the lead, Dauntless second, Mollie Carew third, and Cyril in the rear. When they ran under the hill Mollie Carew rushed to the front, and as they were going out of sight she was seen to leave her competitors. On reappearing on the lower turn Mollie Carew was showing a length in front of Dauntless, who had passed Ambush, and was leading him and Cyril four lengths. When they turned into the homestretch Mollie Carew showed the white feather, and Dauntless came to the front, and then traveled home unattended by a single competitor, wining the race by half a dozen lengths, in 1:21. Ambush was second, a length before Mollie Carew, who was two lengths ahead of Cyril.

SUMMARY.

Second Race—Purse $500, for two-year olds: beaten maidens allowed 5 pounds; winners of $500 to carry 3 pounds; of $1,000, 7 pounds; of $2,000, 12 pounds extra; three-quarters of a mile.

August Belmont's imp. b. f. Dauntless, by Macaroni, out of Artless, 92 pounds. Brown....1
George L. Lorillard's br. c. Ambush, by imp. Australian, out of Dolly Morgan, by Revenue, 95 pounds. McCarty....2
Joseph Donahue's b. f. Mollie Carew, by Narragansett, out of Chignon, 92 pounds. Scott....3
P. Lorillard's b. g. Cyril, by Planet, out of Fairy, by imp. Knight of St. George, 92 pounds. Sparling..4
Time—1:21.

THE TWO MILES.

The third and great race of the day was now called. It was the dash of two miles, for all ages, for a purse of $800. There were four entries, viz.: K. W. Sears' ch. c. Acrobat, 4 years; John O'Donnell's ch. c. Milner, 3 years; William Cottrill's b. c. Colonel Nelligan, 4 years, and M. H. Sanford's br. h. Mate, 6 years. Notwithstanding that Acrobat had been suffering from the prevailing epidemic among the horses, the heavy speculators backed him up strongly, and he became an immense favorite. Mate was a strong second choice, for the dark blue of Sanford has always plenty of supporters. Mate appeared in the pink of condition, as he had not been at the course long enough to be affected with the epizootic. Still the wiseacres said that Mate could not carry 118 pounds and beat such a horse as Acrobat had shown himself to be when in proper form. Milner looked well and astonished the knowing ones by running second and beating the favorite, while Colonel Nelligan, who had just recovered from the epizootic, was nowhere in the race. The result was very disastrous to the backers of Acrobat, for the betting was very heavy.

When the flag fell Milner jumped off with the lead, and the other three were together, but as they went round the turn Heyward sent Mate to the front, and was followed up by Acrobat; but observing that the latter and Milner were inclined to make a stiff pace, Heyward pulled Mate back, and when they reached the quarter-pole Acrobat and Milner were head and head, three lengths before Mate, who was leading Nelligan the same distance. When they came under the club-house hill Milner outpaced Acrobat and took the track, leading him a length. Mate moving up a little, there was a length of daylight between him and Acrobat, while Colonel Nelligan was four lengths in the rear. In this manner they went out of sight; but when they reappeared the first three were nose and tail, Milner still leading, Acrobat second, and Mate third, running under a strong pull, while Nelligan was eight lengths in the rear. They came round the lower turn without change, but when they came into the homestretch Sparling endeavored to get Acrobat up to the head of Milner and then take the inside for the next mile, but Milner was running strong, notwithstanding the heavy going, while Heyward let out a link on Mate, who closed up readily when called upon. Thus, the three were at close quarters as they approached the stand, and the race, being so closely contested, brought out the enthusiasm of the spectators. When they finished the first mile, which was run in 1:50, Milner was a neck in front of Acrobat, while Mate was at the latter's tail, Colonel Nelligan being some twenty lengths away, while derisive shouts of "Nelligan wins!" were heard as the horse went by. As they went around the turn Acrobat moved up to Milner's quarter, but the latter again shook him off, and when they again reached the quarter-pole the trio were nose and tail, Mate still running well in hand. As they came under the Club-house hill again, Milner got away, and there was soon a length of daylight between him and Acrobat, while Mate had dropped back a little. As they were going out of sight it was easily seen that Acrobat was beaten, for Sparling gave him a few touches with the whip, to which, however, he did not respond, for Milner was seen to rush away some four lengths, while Heyward began to send Mate along. When they reappeared Milner was leading a length, but Mate was in the second place, while Acrobat had dropped three lengths behind. When they came round the lower turn Mate suddenly rushed past Milner as if the latter was standing still, and when they turned into the homestretch Mate came away, and, amidst the most enthusiastic demonstrations, won the race by half a dozen lengths in 3:43. Acrobat ran gamely up the stretch and endeavored to get the second place, but Milner kept going, and there was an exciting finish between them, Milner winning second money by a neck; Nelligan was a furlong behind.

SUMMARY.

Third Race.—Purse $800, for all ages; one mile.

M. H. Sanford's br. h. Mate, 6 years, by imp. Australian, out of Mattie Gross, by Lexington, 118 pounds. Heyward....1
John O'Donnell's ch. c. Milner, 3 years, by imp. Leamington, dam by Lexington, 95 pounds. Sayres...2
K. W. Sears' ch. c. Acrobat, 4 years, by Lexington, out of Sally Lewis, by imp. Glencoe, 108 pounds. Sparling....3
W. Cottrill's b. c. Colonel Nelligan, 4 years, by Harry of the West, out of Emeline, 108 pounds. Swim. 0
Time—3:43.

THE MILE DASH.

The fourth race was a sweepstakes of one mile, for all ages, which had six nominations, all of them being three-year olds, however. These were Doswell & Cammack's ch. c. New-York and b. f. Evelyn Carter, D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Joe Cerns, Joseph Donahue's gr. f. Greylag, and D. D. Withers' imp. b. f. Tattoo, also b. f. Revolt. When they were summoned to the track all but Revolt appeared. The betting was largely in favor of Joe Cerns, the general backers of favorites endeavoring to get back part of the money lost on the previous race.

SUMMARY.

Fourth Race.—Sweepstakes, for maidens, all ages; $30 each, half forfeit, with $400 added; the second horse to save his stake; if four years old, allowed 3 pounds; if five or more, 7 pounds; to name and close by 6 P. M. on Saturday, Oct. 9; one mile; value to winner, $535.

D. McDaniel & Co.'s ch. c. Joe Cerns, 3 years, by imp. Australian, out of Bettie Ward, by Lexington, 95 pounds. Clark....1
D. D. Withers' imp. b. f. Tattoo, 3 years, by Gladiateur, out of Battaglia, by Rataplan, 92 pounds....2
Doswell & Cammack's b. f. Evelyn Carter, 3 years, by imp. Australian, out of Miss Carter, by imp. Sovereign, 92 pounds....3
Joseph Donahue's gr. f. Greybag, 3 years, by Baywood, out of Lag, by Scythian, 92 pounds....4
Doswell & Cammack's ch. c. New-York, 3 years, by Planet, out of Hester, by Lexington, 95 pounds....5
D. D. Withers' b. f. Revolt, 3 years, by Lexington, out of Sue Washington, 92 pounds....dr
Time—1:49½.

THE STEEPLECHASE.

The concluding event of the day was a handicap steeplechase, over the usual course, which had eight nominations, five of whom sported colors, viz.: George Longstaff's b. h. Coronet, L. A. Hitchcock's ch. f. Busy Bee, Charles Reed's ch. g. Trouble, Joseph Donahue's b. g. Deadhead, and Ayres & Sutcliffe's b. g. Diavolo. As in the previous races, the speculation on the result was very heavy, and Trouble was the general favorite, with Coronet a strong second choice, and Diavolo, although carrying 163 pounds, found many backers.

The lot were started from under the hill and they were off in a bunch, but Deadhead soon ran out to make the pace, and was the first over the hurdle by two lengths, Busy Bee second, Trouble third, Coronet fourth, and Diavolo fifth. After this Trouble fell to the rear and made a waiting race. After running round the upper or north field, taking the several fences, they returned to their starting point under the hill, and went into the south field, Deadhead keeping the lead all the way. Taking a hedge below the furlong-pole, they came to the water jump in front of the grand stand, and all took it beautifully, Deadhead first, Busy Bee second, Coronet third, Diavolo fourth, and Trouble fifth. They now ran to the hill, and Coronet went to the front, and was the first to come over the stone wall on its summit. He was closely followed by Deadhead, Diavolo third, Busy Bee fourth, and Trouble fifth. Running to the stone wall in the north field, Deadhead again took the lead, while the other four were now running close together. Once more they reached the hurdle under the hill, and when Coronet was in the act of jumping, he was jostled by one of the other horses and struck the hurdle, turning a complete somersault, but fortunately without serious injury to his jockey. Deadhead kept the lead over the jumps in the south field, and was the first to enter the track on the lower turn, closely pursued by Trouble, with Diavolo third. Around the turn and up the stretch a magnificent race ensued between the three, and Diavolo came over the last hurdle in front and looked like a winner, but Trouble came with a rush and snatched the victory by a neck in 4:22, Diavolo second, a length before Deadhead, who was six lengths in front of Busy Bee.

SUMMARY.

Fifth Race.—Handicap steeplechase; purse, $800, of which $200 to the second horse; entrance free; entries to be made on Saturday, Oct. 9, by 6 o'clock P. M.; weights to appear on Monday, Oct. 11; three or more horses, the property of different owners, to start, or no race; about two and a half miles.

Charles Reed's ch. g. Trouble, 5 years, by Ulverston, out of Kate McDonald, 158 pounds. Little....1
Ayres & Sutcliffe's b. g. Diavolo, 5 years, by Jonesboro, out of Ninette, by Revenue, 163 pounds. Midgely....2
Joseph Donahue's br. g. Deadhead, 4 years, by Julius, out of Leisure, by Red Eye, 149 pounds. Meany. 3
L. A. Hitchcock's ch. f. Busy Bee, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Laura Spillman, 121½ pounds, (including 4½ pounds overweight.) McLaughlin....4
George Longstaff's b. h. Coronet, 5 years, by Jonesboro, out of Garland, by Uncle Vic, 144 pounds, (including 2 pounds over.) Murphy....0
Time—4:22.

AN ADDITION TO THURSDAY'S PROGRAMME.

An additional race will be added to the programme for to-morrow. It is a purse of $500, the winner to be sold at auction. Horses entered to be sold for $1,000; to carry weight for age; if for $750 allowed 3 pounds; for $500, 7 pounds; for $300, 12 pounds. One mile. This will be the finest race of the day.

TROTTING AT PROSPECT PARK.

A POOR DAY'S SPORT—TWO CONTESTS—THE DOUBLE-TEAM RACE WON BY THE HARTFORD TEAM.

The trotting yesterday at Prospect Park was one of the absurdities of the season, but fortunately was witnessed by only a few dozen spectators. It was announced that in the 2:38 contest there were nineteen entries; but of this large field only a meagre couple started. What became of the others is not known, but certain it is that the only contestants were the gray mare Bessy and Wetherbee's bay gelding Langdon. And what is more, the last-mentioned horse should never have been permitted to leave its stall. It was suffering badly with the prevalent horse-complaint, and at the finish of the first heat came in a perfect "roarer." Its breathing was so labored and sonorous that it could be heard a long way off. As there were only two of them trotting, it was an easy matter to arrange the race to the satisfaction of both parties. "Let us take no chance in this race, but let us divide equally first and second money." Such, it was stated, was the agreement made between the two stables. The only thing commendable about the transaction was that it was the means of finishing the contest quickly, much to the gratification of those who were shivering in the cold, and interested only in the double-team event. The race was won in three straight heats. There was no betting whatever on the contest. Following is the summary:

Prospect Park, Brooklyn, Monday, Oct. 12, 1875.—Last day of the first Fall meeting. Trotting for a purse of $400, divided into three parts, for horses that have never beaten 2:38; mile heats, three in five, in harness. Closed with nineteen entries, of which all but two were drawn.

J. Dougrey's g. m. Bessy....1 1 1
F. W. Wetherbee's b. g. Langdon....2 2 2
Time—2:40, 2:41¼, 2:40.

The contest for double teams was between W. Woolsey's bay mares Hartford Belle and Princess, and John Murphy's brown horses Dick Croker and Ned Forrest. The last-mentioned span were made the favorites, even after the second heat selling for almost twice as much as the Hartford pair. The first heat was won by Woolsey, the off horse of Murphy's team acting badly no less than three times in the mile. The second heat was also won by Hartford Belle and Princess. They took the lead and held it all the way around, nor was it until they struck the head of the homestretch that it seemed likely Murphy would win the heat. His browns were lacking in speed, however, and once more the bays came out ahead. The third heat resulted in favor of the dark team. Murphy went to the front going around the Coney Island end, and held it to the finish. When they struck the homestretch it seemed almost certain that the Hartford couple would win, but an unfortunate break on the part of Belle lost them the heat. The fourth and last heat was won by Woolsey's couple, the browns standing no show whatever. Following is the summary:

Same Day.—Trotting by double teams for a purse of $500, for which entries closed Saturday, Oct. 2.

W. Woolsey's Hartford Belle and Princess...1 1 2 1
John Murphy's Dick Croker and Ned Forrest.2 2 1 2
W. C. Trimbell's Music and Harry Gilbert.....dr.
Time—2:46, 2:41¼, 2:45¾, 2:43½.

THE NOE MURDER.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS.

TWO ESSENTIAL LINKS OF EVIDENCE FOUND—THE MURDERER'S WEAPON AND HIS HANDKERCHIEF FULLY IDENTIFIED—AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

Superintendent Walling is succeeding almost beyond his most sanguine expectations in securing evidence to convict John Dolan, the man at present in the Tombs, charged with the murder of Mr. James H. Noe. Two very important links in the chain of circumstantial evidence which is slowly but surely encircling the prisoner, and which will tend strongly to secure his conviction, were developed yesterday. It will be remembered that at the time of the murder the building in process of erection adjoining Mr. Noe's store was in an unfinished condition, but the walls had reached a height level with the roof of the premises occupied by Mr. Noe. The workmen were in the habit of placing their tools, &c., on the roof of the Noe building every Saturday night for safe-keeping until Monday morning. On the Sunday afternoon following the murder the roof was searched, but nothing was found that could be looked upon as a clue to the assassin. On the Monday morning following one of the laborers employed on the new building removed a plank on the roof of the Noe building under which his tools had been placed. He found concealed under it a short cane with a peculiar head. The cane is about sixteen inches in length, of rattan, about the thickness of a finger, and on the top is riveted the figure in white metal of a monkey dressed in the uniform of a racing jockey. This cane was evidently carried by the burglar concealed in the sleeve of his coat, and was mistaken for a "jimmy" by Mr. Noe. The assassin struck Mr. Noe several blows on the head with the metal end of this bludgeon, before abandoning it for the paint-iron, which he evidently considered a better weapon for his purpose. The cane was handed to Superintendent Walling soon after its discovery, and was looked upon by that official as an important clue. After Dolan's arrest the Superintendent endeavored to trace the cane to his possession, and these efforts were yesterday crowned with success. Delia Ward, the young girl who was referred to by Mary Reed in her statement made before the Superintendent, was found by the Police on Monday night, and brought before Mr. Walling yesterday. She corroborated, as far as her knowledge of the circumstances would permit, the statement made by Mary Reed. She was then asked if she had ever seen Dolan carry a cane, and she replied that she had seen in his possession a cane with a peculiar head. She described the cane minutely, and when the cane found on the Noe building was shown her she identified it in the most positive manner as having seen it or one exactly similar in every respect in Dolan's possession. The statement of Henry Hendrickson, the proprietor of a basement saloon at No. 39 Bowery, was also taken. He also fully identified the cane found as one which he had seen in the possession of Dolan, who some time ago had left it behind his bar for several days for safe keeping. At that time the cane was considerably longer than it is now, and on examining the cane closely it was found to have been recently cut down. Both the witnesses are positive that they saw the cane in Dolan's possession before the date of the murder but not since. Superintendent Walling is busily engaged in hunting up further evidence in respect to Dolan's possession of the cane, which he deems to be a most important piece of evidence.

The other bit of evidence obtained yesterday is also considered of much importance. When Mr. Noe was found dying in his store a white silk handkerchief, with a blue border, was discovered about his neck. This handkerchief, which was completely drenched with the blood of the victim, evidently belonged to the burglar and had been used by him as a gag. It had been tied tightly over Mr. Noe's mouth, but had slipped off during his struggles to free himself. The handkerchief has been in possession of Superintendent Walling since the murder, and yesterday he succeeded in securing its identification. The Superintendent had an interview with Mary Reed, Dolan's former mistress, who is now an inmate of the House of Detention, during which the handkerchief was shown her. Owing to its blood-stained condition she did not identify it at once, but on making a further examination she positively identified it as belonging to Dolan. She further added that while living with Dolan she had twice obtained possession of the handkerchief, but he had taken it away from her each time. She had not, however, seen it in his possession since the date of the murder. On being spoken to about the cane with the monkey head, referred to above, she also identified it as having been in possession of Dolan. It was originally a walking cane, but she saw Dolan cut it down to its present length. She asked him why he cut it so short, and he replied that it was handier for him to carry up his sleeve. Dolan had this cane with him on the Saturday night preceding the murder, but she did not again see it in his possession, and when she asked him what had become of it, he told her that he had had a fight with a man who had taken the cane from him. She also told the Superintendent that she knew where Dolan originally obtained the cane, and she would place this information at the disposal of the Superintendent at the proper time.

Dolan is still in the Tombs awaiting the action of the Grand Jury. During his confinement at Police Head-quarters he made an unsuccessful attempt to escape. The plan was bunglingly conceived and could not by any means have proved successful. Dolan was locked up in one of the strong rooms attached to the detective office, opening on the main lobby of the building. Between this room and the one adjoining is a wall composed merely of lath and plaster. During Thursday night Dolan kicked a hole through the wall dividing the room occupied by him and the one adjoining large enough for him to crawl through. Contrary to his expectations, he found the adjoining room occupied by another prisoner and securely fastened. He had doubtless expected to find this cell untenanted and open, but had it been so he would not have been able to gain his liberty, as to do this he would have had to pass through two doors, both of which are always locked. Doorman Walling discovered the attempt to escape, and the prisoner was at once transferred to another place of confinement.

Mary Reed and Delia Ward, her companion, were brought to the District Attorney's office yesterday and subjected to a rigorous examination by Assistant District Attorney Herring. At the conclusion of the examination Mr. Herring committed the women to the House of Detention as witnesses.

THE POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

The replies of Commissioners Matsell and Disbecker to the Mayor's communication calling for their resignation have not yet been sent in. Counsel were yesterday engaged in giving the finishing touches to the replies, which will be submitted to the Mayor to-day at 12 o'clock. It is understood that the Commissioners will take a firm stand against the Mayor, and that they will not crave the slightest favor from him. They do not expect, so it is said, to retain office, as they believe the Governor is a party to the course taken by the Mayor, and, of course, if the Governor is determined to remove them, no explanation on their part will be considered satisfactory. Mayor Wickham stated yesterday that he had nothing further to communicate in relation to the matter. He expected to receive the answers of the two Commissioners to-day, and would examine them before taking further steps.

THE AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH.

The annual meeting of the American District Telegraph Company was held at No. 62 Broadway yesterday. Forty-two thousand and eighty-eight shares were voted on. The following gentlemen were elected a Board of Directors for the ensuing year: E. W. Andrews, A. B. Cornell, Townsend Cox, A. W. Greenleaf, M. Gansewell, H. L. Hotchkiss, Charles Lamson, A. H. Laflin, and H. T. Jenkins. The annual report gives an increase of instruments for the past year of 793. On the 1st inst. 3,517 instruments were in use, against 2,724 last year. The expenses have increased 103 per cent. and the earnings 227 per cent. The chain of districts is now complete from the Battery to Sixtieth street, and an office has been opened in Harlem. The company operate twenty-three offices, and those which have been longest established are said to be the most profitable. The increase of earnings per instrument per annum was reported as follows: 1873, $64 66; 1874, $73 19; 1875, $83 18.

THE STATIONERS' BOARD OF TRADE.

The newly-organized Stationers' Board of Trade held a special meeting yesterday for the purpose of hearing the report of Directors upon the constitution and electing permanent officers. Mr. W. J. Martin presided, and there were present about twenty members. The constitution of the board, as drafted and adopted by the Board of Directors was presented and adopted. The following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: President, Willy Wallach; Vice President, A. Vanauw; Treasurer, W. J. Martin; Directors, to fill vacancies, J. F. Anderson, Jr., J. G. Bainbridge, and A. C. Barnes. Before adjournment the Chairman was directed to call an early meeting of the Directors for the purpose of drafting a set of by-laws and completing the organization of the association.

A FEMALE "DOCK RAT."

When the name of Bridget Hogan was called at the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, the call was responded to by a bareheaded and barefooted youth of fourteen, dressed in a ragged jacket and trousers. The culprit's hair was cropped close to the head, the face was freckled, and the person addressed acknowledged to the name given with a whine and a snivel. Officer Murtagh, of the Twenty-first Precinct, testified that he had found her with other "dock rats" along the East River. The girl said that she was homeless and friendless, her parents being dead, and that she had adopted the attire she was found in because she had no other. Justice Murray committed her to the House of the Good Shepherd.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

RUMORS RESPECTING THE PRESENT INCUMBENT.

During the last day or two rumors have been in circulation around the City to the effect that the Governor had determined on suspending District Attorney Phelps, pending his decision on the charges preferred against that gentleman by George Wilkes. The rumors, however, could not be traced to any reliable source, and it was generally supposed that they had been put in circulation by Mr. Wilkes or his agents. When spoken to on the subject by a reporter of The Times, Mr. Phelps said that he had received no communication on the subject from the Governor, but had heard the rumors about the threatened suspension. The only communication he had had with the Governor on the subject emanated from himself on the 15th of September, the day succeeding that on which Mr. Wilkes made his charges before the Legislative Committee on Crime. In that communication he [Mr. Phelps] voluntarily expressed his willingness to answer, at any time at which he may be called upon, the charges made by Mr. Wilkes. To that communication he had received no response, and had never since heard a word from the Governor on the subject. The rumor-mongers went so far as to say that the Governor had already suspended Mr. Phelps and appointed Frank Barlow, law partner of Peter B. Olney, District Attorney to fill the remainder of Mr. Phelps' term. Up to a late hour last night no official notification of such action had been received by Mr. Phelps. The matter was treated by some as an idle rumor, but others looked upon it as not improbable, it being known that John Kelly is using desperate efforts to obtain possession of the District Attorney's office.

MR. PHELPS' OFFICIAL RECORD.

The following statement of business in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Sessions from 1861 to the 1st of October, 1875, shows the number of convictions obtained by District Attorney Phelps during the two years and nine months of his administration, from the 1st of January, 1873, to the 1st of October, 1875, as compared with the preceding twelve years of Tammany rule. The table shows that during his term Mr. Phelps has secured nearly half as many convictions as were secured in twelve years previous to his administration—123 less than the number procured by his Tammany predecessors in six years:

Terms.	1861 to 1863.	1864 to 1866.	1867 to 1869.	1870 to 1872.	1873 to Oct. 1875, 2 y'rs & 9 mo's.
Convictions	1,532	2,253	2.246	2,769	4,277
Indictments found by the Grand Jury	1,334	4,336	3,902	5,182	6,940
Cases dismissed by Grand Jury	1,390	541	609	641	1,149
Acquittals	251	*....	427	803	767
Discharges	703	1.638	1,909	952	1,139
Total	4,431	6,344	6,610	6,464	9,373

*No record.

	Mr. Phelps' two years and nine months compared with preceding terms of three years each.					
	1861 to 1863.	1864 to 1866. Inc.	1867 to 1869. Inc.	1870 to 1872. Inc.	Total, 1861 to 1872, twelve years.	Mr. Phelps' two years and nine months compared with previous twelve years.
Convictions	2,745	2,024	2,031	1,508	8,800	*4,523
Indictments	3,806	2,604	3,038	1,758	16,554	*9,614
Cases dismissed	759	608	540	508	2,181	*1.032
Acquittals	516	....	340	*36	1,481	*715
Discharges	436	*499	*830	187	5,262	*4,123
Total	4,942	3,029	2.763	2,909	23,849	*14,476

*Decrease.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC AND THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC ROADS—A NEW ARRANGEMENT PROJECTED.

A large number of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway yesterday responded to the invitation of the Directors of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway to meet them in the offices of the latter company in the Drexel Building, for the purpose of consulting in relation to the dividend on the first road which is about to be defaulted. The Atlantic and Pacific Company leased the Missouri Pacific road for 999 years, agreeing to pay the interest on its bonds and seven per cent. dividend annually on the stock. They advertised that the forthcoming dividend would be paid as usual, but now they find they cannot get the money for it. At the meeting, Mr. Pierce, on behalf of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, informed the Missouri Pacific stockholders that the dividend would not be paid. He said that the Missouri Pacific Company owes the Atlantic and Pacific Company $1,400,000 money disbursed on improvements of the leased road. Against this the Atlantic and Pacific Company holds $1,800,000 of Missouri Pacific bonds, issued for the purpose of securing the former company on such disbursements. Most of these bonds have been hypothecated to raise money by the Atlantic and Pacific Company. Mr. Pierce further stated that the earnings of the Missouri Pacific Road had fallen off very materially during the past year, the reduction being between $300,000 and $400,000. He said that the credit of the Atlantic and Pacific Company having fallen very low on Wall street, the Directors were anxious to be reimbursed by the Missouri Pacific stockholders for their outlay, and to hand over in return the $1,800,000 of contingent bonds. The Missouri Pacific people present were inclined to look favorably upon this proposition provided the lease of their road to the Atlantic and Pacific Company should be canceled at once, and they should be given possession of their property without litigation. They also expressed their willingness to enter into a new running arrangement with the Atlantic and Pacific Company for a fair consideration. After considerable discussion the Missouri Pacific stockholders appointed Messrs. J. B. Colgate, A. B. Baylis, W. T. Hatch, C. F. Timpson, and Jacob Cromwell a committee to meet the Atlantic and Pacific Directors on Thursday and consider what action had better be taken. In regard to the special dispatch in The Times from St. Louis yesterday to the effect that the Union Trust Company had sued the Atlantic and Pacific Railway Company for interest on $1,000,000 of St. Louis, Lawrence, and Denver Railroad first mortgage bonds, the allegation being that the Missouri Pacific Company had guaranteed to pay it, and that when the Atlantic and Pacific Company leased the Missouri Pacific Road they became responsible, the Atlantic and Pacific officials here say that the bonds in question have printed on them "Interest guaranteed by Missouri Pacific Railway Company," but this is without signature, and there is no record in the books of the Missouri Pacific Company to show that such a guarantee was ever authorized. On obtaining possession of the Missouri Pacific Road the Atlantic and Pacific Company immediately canceled the lease held by the former on the St. Louis, Lawrence and Denver Road. They add that George S. Opdyke sued them once before on a large amount of similar bonds, and the United States Circuit Court decided that they are not liable.

THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO ROAD.

Between 2 o'clock on Monday and 3 yesterday afternoon holders of $23,000,000 of the bonds, stock, and certificates of indebtedness of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad had called at Fisk & Hatch's office and stipulated to assist in an effort to oust the Receiver, irregularly appointed by Judge Bond, of Virginia, as described in yesterday's Times. Of the $42,000,000 indebtedness of the road nearly $40,000,000 are held in this vicinity.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Vice President Wilson is at the Grand Central Hotel.

Thomas J. Semmes, of New Orleans, is at the New-York Hotel.

Gen. A. McD. McCook, United States Army, is at the Sturtevant House.

Congressman H. H. Hathorn, of Saratoga, is at the Gilsey House.

Lieut. Commander W. B. Hoff, United States Navy, is at the Everett House.

Ex-Congressman James M. M. Pendleton, of Rhode Island, is at the Windsor Hotel.

C. B. Wright, President of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, is at the Brevoort House.

Prof. J. E. Hilgard, of the United States Coast Survey, is at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Profs. O. C. Marsh, of New-Haven, and W. Boyd Dawkins, of Manchester, England, are at the Hoffman House.

Hon. Christian Wullweber, United States Minister to Ecuador, and Gen. James S. Negley, of Pittsburg, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Samuel L. Clemens, ("Mark Twain,") of Hartford, and Capts. E. B. Beaumont, Robert H. Hall, and Robert Catlin, of West Point, are at the St. James Hotel.

Attorney General Daniel Pratt and Controller Nelson K. Hopkins, of Albany; Congressman Chester W. Chapin and Dr. George B. Loring, of Massachusetts, and Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Postmaster James will have on hand to-day one million more of the new postal cards, and then will be able to fill any order for them.

R. B. Hall, a stock broker, yesterday notified the Stock Exchange of his inability to meet his engagements. The failure is of little commercial importance.

We cannot undertake to receive subscriptions for the object indicated by our correspondent "Portia," and therefore request that she will send to our office for the $25 inclosed in her note.

Lena Schoen, aged nineteen, a German servant girl, was last night shot in the stomach and fatally wounded by Isaac Schlessinger, of No. 168 East Houston street, in whose father's service she was employed.

The quarterly meeting of the Chamber of Life Insurance took place yesterday at No. 99 Nassau street, John A. Nichols, President of the Knickerbocker Insurance Company, in the chair. Only routine business was transacted.

Mr. Henry A. Horn will lecture at Steinway Hall on Wednesday evening, Oct. 27, on "Drumming as a Fine Art," in which he will discuss the lives, habits, business principles, and customs on the road of the commercial traveler.

During the past week plans for the erection of thirty-three new buildings, at an estimated cost of $291,750, have been submitted at the department. Thirteen of the number are first-class dwellings, ten tenements, and eight expensive French flats.

In consequence of not having as yet received any definite instruction from the Mayor, the Commissioners appointed to examine and report on the sea-wall have not organized or formed any plan of procedure. The expected communication of the Mayor will probably be transmitted to the commission to-day.

A ladies' grand fancy bazaar in aid of St. Francis Hospital, in Fifth street, is now in progress at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, corner of Grand and Ludlow streets. The fair, which is open daily from 3 to 10 o'clock P. M., is being well patronized, and the array of fancy articles on exhibition is very large and interesting.

The New-York Medical College and Hospital for Women held their thirteenth annual exercises last evening, in the college building, corner of Lexington avenue and Thirty-seventh street. Charles Butler, the Vice President of the association, occupied the chair, and Dr. A. K. Hills, the Secretary of the Homeopathic County Society, read a report giving a history of the college and hospital. Rev. Dr. Alger, Mrs. Leonowens, Mrs. Lozier, and others made brief addresses.

The Baxter steam canal-boat City of Chicago was released from seizure yesterday, the company having effected a compromise with the Utica Steam-engine Company, who hold a chattel mortgage on her to secure notes for the payment of money due by the Canal-boat Company for engines. All the sixteen boats of the company are now running. Mr. Baxter says that strong efforts are being made to raise funds to extricate the company from its difficulties, and with every hope of success.

W. B. Hunter, importer of teas and general commission merchant, of No. 132 Front street, suspended yesterday. The house has been established twenty years, and was regarded as a very strong concern. Mr. Hunter attributes his misfortune to unfortunate advances on consignments, to shrinkage of securities, and to disastrous operations in real estate, principally in Brooklyn. He was not prepared yesterday to give to the public any statement of his assets and liabilities. The latter are supposed to be quite large.

Yesterday a special examination on seamanship and navigation was held on board the United States frigate Minnesota, anchored in the bay. The Minnesota has on board some two hundred young gentlemen whom the Government is educating for the higher grades of non-commissioned naval service. The occasion of the examination was the offer of two prizes of $15 and $10, gold, respectively, for superior excellence in the two branches mentioned, by Mr. J. S. Barron, a well-known merchant of this City. The prize for seamanship was borne off by Master Esterbrook, of Maryland, and the other by Master Riley, of Australia. Mr. Barron afterward treated the young seamen to a grand dinner, and in the evening presented them with tickets to the theatre.

BROOKLYN.

There is a balance in the City Treasury of $764,241 92, deposited in twelve city banks.

At a secret meeting of the members of the Hanson Place Baptist Church last night a committee was appointed to investigate the charges preferred against the Pastor, Rev. J. D. Fulton.

Charles W. Klebrich, a lawyer, was placed under bonds by Justice Walsh yesterday morning to answer to a charge of having stolen $300 worth of furniture from Angeline Irving, of No. 263 Evergreen avenue. Mr. Klebrich claims that he had a chattel mortgage on the property.

At noon yesterday seventy lots owned by ex-Tax Collector Isaac Badeau, and given by him as security to the city in the event of the suit to recover money misappropriated by him while in office being decided in favor of the city, were put up at auction under a foreclosure in an action brought by the Home Life Insurance Company. The insurance company held the mortgage at the time Badeau gave the property as security to the city, but the legal officers of the City Government did not discover, or did not want to discover, that fact. Twenty of the lots found purchasers.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mrs. Earling, a widow lady, fell down a flight of stairs in Dr. Gardiner's residence, in Bordentown, on Monday night, and broke her neck.

James Keenan, who shot and killed Police Officer Knapp, at Chambersburg, in June last, has been indicted by the Mercer County Grand Jury for murder in the first degree.

Yesterday afternoon two men entered Augustus Brown's upholstery store, on Montgomery street, Jersey City, and one of them robbed the money drawer of $6. A well-dressed, respectable-looking young man who was in the store at the time looking at some wall paper, under the pretense of making a purchase, was arrested, and at the station-house gave his name as Edward Jackson. He said he resided in Newark, but refused to tell in what particular part of the city, and was locked up to await examination.

BASE-BALL.

GAME BETWEEN PICKED NINES FROM THE ATLANTIC AND MUTUAL CLUBS—A VICTORY FOR THE FORMER.

A closely-contested game of base-ball was played on the Union Grounds, in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, between two picked nines from the Atlantic Club, of Brooklyn, and the Mutuals, of this City. The proceeds were for the benefit of Mr. Nealy Phelps, the game keeper. The attendance was very small, the cold westerly wind keeping many away. The two sides were styled the Atlantic or Hicks' side and the Mutual or Higham's side, the principal rivalry being between Hicks and Higham, the catchers. The former went first to the bat, but made nothing in the first two innings. They then scored in three successive innings, and also in the seventh and ninth innings. The other side made three runs in the second and two in the sixth inning, which made up their total for the game. At two different periods of the game the score was a tie, and stood, 5 to 5 at the close of the seventh and eighth innings, making it appear likely that a ten or eleven inning game would have to be played. The Atlantic or Hicks side, however, made two runs in the ninth inning, and won the victory by a score of 7 to 5. Following is the score:

ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	P.O.	MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.
Matthews, p	0	0	1	Gedney, p	0	1	1
Hicks, c	2	0	9	Higham, c	1	1	7
Hallinan, s. s	3	1	0	Start, 1st b	0	1	11
Moore 1st b	0	1	5	Booth, 2d b	2	1	0
Fleet, 2d b	1	2	7	Knowdell, s. s	1	1	1
Boyd, 3d b	1	1	4	Nelson, 3d b	0	2	3
Fallon, l. f	0	0	1	Holdsworth, l. f	1	2	2
Stoddard, c. f	0	0	0	O'Neill, c. f	0	1	2
Sheer, r. f	0	0	0	Quinn, r. f	0	0	0
Total	7	5	27	Totals	5	10	27

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Atlantic	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	2	—7
Mutual	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—5

Time of game—Two hours.
First base by errors—Atlantic, 9; Mutual, 4.
Runs earned—Atlantic, 1; Mutual, 3.

On the Capitoline Grounds, in Brooklyn, a fine game was played between the Concord and Chelsea Clubs, both of Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. It was closely contested, and required thirteen innings to be played before the victory was finally decided in favor of the Chelseas. Following is the score by innings:

INNINGS.

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
Concord	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Chelsea	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—7

The Alaskas, of this City, and the Olympics, of Manhattanville, played their first game for the championship of this City at Melrose yesterday afternoon. The game was won by the Alaskas, by a score of 6 to 5.

NOTES.

This afternoon there will be a game on the Capitoline Grounds, in Brooklyn, between the Alaska and Chatham Clubs, both of this City.

Next Friday the second game between the picked tens—New-York against Brooklyn—will be played on the Union Grounds.

MOODY AND SANKEY COMING TO BROOKLYN.

The committee of conference, composed of Drs. Cuyler, Budington, Talmage, and Major B. R. Corwin, who have charge of the management of the Moody and Sankey revival meetings, went to Philadelphia yesterday for the purpose of conferring with the Philadelphia committee. After an interchange of views on both sides, it was finally agreed that Messrs. Moody and Sankey should begin their labors in Brooklyn on the 20th of October, a week earlier than was originally intended. The committee of arrangements for the revival meetings in Brooklyn met last evening at 5 o'clock, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. After some discussion, arrangements were completed for the adaptation of the Rink building to the needs of the revivalists. Mr. Moody was informed by telegraph and mail of these proceedings, and although no reply had been received from him late last night, the committee were confident that he would comply with the wishes of the Philadelphia and Brooklyn conference committees. It was intended to provide a choir of 150 voices, to be led by Mr. Sankey.

The Gay Season.—"While you're young, you should be gay; what's the use of sighing?" particularly when you can call at either of Knox's stores, No. 212 Broadway, No. 533 Broadway, or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and procure one of his elegant Fall and Winter style of gentlemen's Hats! His fabrics are peculiarly adapted to the "Gay Season."—Advertisement.

Soft Money—Hard Money.—What has it to do with catarrh wasting the constitution? Use Wolcott's Catarrh Annihilator. Tested free at Pain Paint office.—Advertisement.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Colon, from Aspinwall.—Capt. Howes, C. C. Henschel, Lieut. Commander A. D. Brown, Lieut. Commander Wilson and wife, Mrs. Lieut. Commander Brown and two children, S. B. Colgate, J. Harriman, C. Lewhardt, W. Campbell, B. Molhinan, J. De Jarlias, D. Laroux, W. L. Stain, S. M. Mitchell, D. R. McKee wife, child, and nurse, Mrs. Samuel Rotholz, Col. Totten, Mrs. Mordica and servant, Mr. Mordica, F. G. Daux, H. T. Brown, J. M. Mendosa, R. N. Tarrington and lady, J. M. Tobias, J. Van Broncklin, George Gedney, J. McWilkie, Jose Ant Meeronet, W. B. Anderson, Mrs. Noulgraves and child, Miles W. Bennett, Mrs. Horace Walters and four children, J. McManny, Carl Geucjitz, W. B. Bradford, J. Chapman, J. R. Robinson, Charles Glasir, Rosanna Early, M. Fouret, George Clint, Robert Maher, E. K. Godfrey, J. Byrne, P. Pyne, William Jacemann, E. J. Leeman, J. N. Warburton, Hy. Bennett, D. S. Repley, P. Cook, F. Pelegry, George Watson, J. L. Savill, Charles Miner, Charles Prins, Charles Pierce, Moses Nickerson, H. Srolan, R. Cardillo, E. Griffin, Peter Woelms, William Phillips, Robert Daily, Thomas N. Nickill, F. Needham, William Cleneil, N. F. Briscoe, W. H. Echelbergen.

In steam-ship Hauteville, from Fernandina.—Mrs. Talmage and child, N. Brown, E. Saunders, Charles H. Berg, Alexander Blackman, Alfred Day, Henry Jones, James P. Hall, Col. J. T. Collins, H. W. Haxton, A. J. Halladay, George H. Wodfort, George W. Price.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:09 | Sun sets....5:24 | Moon sets..4:26
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...6:03 | Gov. Island.6:52 | Hell Gate...8:14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........TUESDAY, Oct. 12.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Idaho, (Br.,) Beddoe, Liverpool via Queenstown, Williams & Guion; Columbus, Reed, Havana, William P. Clyde & Co.; Tybee, Kuehl, St. Domingo City, &c., L. Del Monte; Dictator, Vogel, Charleston, S. C., C. C. Leary; Cleopatra, Bulkley, Savannah, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Zouave, Means, Smyrna, Turkey, and Odessa, Russ., V. H. Brown & Co.

Barks Monte San Angelo, (Ital.,) Mastellone, Bristol, Eng., Funch, Edye & Co.; Carmela, (Ital.,) Bastellano, Genoa, Italy, Funch, Edye & Co.; Wallace, McCormick, Yokohama, R. W. Cameron & Co.; Neptun, (Aust.,) Petriwitch, Beyrout, Syria, Slocovich & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Huntsville, Chester, Fernandina Oct. 6, Brunswick 7th, and Port Royal 8th, with mdse. and passengers to H. Gelpcke. Oct. 9, 25 miles S. W. of Frying Pan Shoals, passed steam-ship City of Vera Cruz, hence for Havana; 10th, lat. 34 37, lon. 75 55, spoke brig Wiley Smith, (of Pugwash, N. S.,) bound N.

Steam-ship Castalia, (Br.,) Butler, Genoa Sept. 3, Leghorn 5th, Naples 8th, Sorrento 9th, Palermo 10th, Messina 15th, Denia 18th, Jabea 20th, Almeria 23d, Malaga 26th, and Gibraltar 27th, with mdse. and 20 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Oxfordshon, (Br.,) Jones, Yokohama July 12, Amoy 23d, Singapore Aug. 3, Aden 27th, Suez Sept. 6, Port Said 8th, and Gibraltar 21st, with tea to Carter, Hawley & Co.—vessel to E. W. Corties.

Steam-ship City of Austin, Stevens, Galveston Oct. 3 and Key West 6th, with mdse. and passengers to Charles H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores and cotton to William P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Pottsville, Winnett, Philadelphia.

Steam-ship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Oct. 9, with mdse. and passengers to J. W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Nereus, Berry, Boston.

Ship Wellington, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Card, Antwerp Sept. 2, in ballast to J. W. Elwell & Co. Anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Ada, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Crosby, Cardiff 38 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken. Is anchored at Sandy Hook for orders.

Bark Rota, (Danish,) Sorensen, Copenhagen Sept. 2, in ballast to C. Tobias & Co. Anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark Maury, (Norw.,) Some, Newcastle, Eng., 26 ds., in ballast to Tetens, Bockmann & Co. Anchored in Gravesend Bay for orders.

Bark T. D. Marshall, (of Shields,) Hunter, Newcastle, Eng., Sept. 2, with mdse. to E. D. Benedict—vessel to master.

Bark Schiller, (Ger.,) Glocstein, Hamburg 33 ds., with empty barrels to Charles Luling.

Bark Madagascar, (Aust.,) Rnduvonic, Limerick 31 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Olaf Kyrre, (Norw.,) Anderson, Antwerp 35 ds., in ballast to C. Tobias & Co. Is anchored in the lower bay for orders.

Brig Brothers, (of Jersey,) Vibert, Rio Janeiro 46 ds., with coffee to A. H. Solomon & Co.—vessel to George F. Bulley.

Brig Herman, (of Stockton, Me.,) Patterson, Bordeaux 31 ds., in ballast to Carver & Barnes.

Brig Ave, (Aust.,) Radoslovich, Maryport 33 ds., in ballast to J. C. Seager.

Brig Martha, Wiley, Wilmington 7 ds., with naval stores to Wood & Worth—vessel to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. July 4th, Wood, Jacksonville 12 ds., with lumber to Drew & Buckin—vessel to Simpson Clapp & Co.

Schr. F. A. Schultz, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Schultz, Maracaibo 18 ds., with coffee to E. Pavinstadt & Co.—vessel to L. A. Brigham.

Schr. J. G. Drew, Bartlett, Jacksonville 12 ds., with lumber to R. Fairchilds—vessel to Gilchrist & White.

Schr. H. H. Drew, Bentley, Jacksonville 11 ds., with lumber to A. Fairchilds—vessel to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr. John S. Haladay, Vancleef, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Sarah J. Ford, Predmore, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Albert Treat, Sawyer, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with plaster to C. V. & V. C. King.
Schr. Sea Lark, Pike, Dorchester, N. B., 8 ds., with building stone to G. P. Sherwood—vessel to Jed Frye & Co.
Schr. New-Zealand, Hall, Calais, with lumber to master.
Schr. Elizabeth White, Abbott, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.
Schr. Victor, Fish, Nantucket, with fish to D. Haley.
Schr. Edward Everett, Thurston, Rockport, Me., with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. T. Benedict, Crockett, Portland.
Schr. Pushaw, Brown, St. George, Me.
Schr. John Lozier, Lincoln, Somerset.
Schr. Cornelia, Cragg, Boston.
Schr. George E. Prescott, Guptill, Wood's Hole.
Schr. Connecticut, Smith, Pawtucket, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Charlie Cobb, Kennedy, Pawtucket, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, New-Haven.
Schr. Messenger, Spellman, Westerly.
Schr. Cyrus Chamberlain, Adams, Hyannis.
Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Dickerson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. T. W. Spencer, Courser, New-Bedford.
Schr. William D. Mangam, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Marietta Smith, Preston, Greenport.
Schr. Lucy D. Hall, Boston.
Schr. M. M. Brainard, Buell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Edwin, Francis, New-Haven.
Schr. J. Terry, Orrison, Providence for Rondout.
Schr. Emma, Fitch, Nantucket, with fish to Moon & Lamphear.
Schr. John D. Williams, Pearce, Baltimore.
Schr. Silas McLoon, Spear, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Red Jacket, Gregory, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. George M. Brainard, Stocking, Rockland, for Philadelphia.
Schr. John Farum, Murphy, Rockport, Me., with granite to Leland & Co.
Schr. Nahant, McIntyre, Camden, Me., with lime to J. R. Brown.
Schr. Reno, Foster, Machias, with lumber to James Murray.
Schr. Freddie Eaton, Pope, Calais, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.
Schr. R. H. Wilson, Clark, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. E. Flower, Hubbard, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. H. Blackman, Arnold, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Mary A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. White Rock, Lafferty, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Quickstep, Hutchinson, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Detroit, Hastings, Providence, for Port Johnson.
Schr. Evergreen, Turner, Providence, for Port Johnson.
WIND—Sunset, fresh, N. W.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Sam Weller, for London; Idaho, for Liverpool; Tybee, for San Domingo City, &c.; Cleopatra, for Savannah; Wyanoke, for Norfolk, &c.; ship Southern Chief, for San Francisco; barks Noah, for Bremen; Angele, for Bordeaux; brig Britannia, for ——.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 11.—Arr. bark Nord, (Norw.,) Galway; brig Kenneth, (Br.,) Deegan, St. John, P. R. Sld. bark Norma, (Norw.,) Lugg, Barrow, En.

Havana, Oct. 11.—Arr. brig Robin, (Br.,) Parker, Shieldsborough.

Arr. 12th, steamers City of Vera Cruz, Deaken, New-York; Margaret Baker, New-Orleans.

Oct. 11.—Sld. steamer Austin, Morgan, Rockport, Texas.

Sagua, Oct. 11.—Sld. Schr. Etta and Josie, Bunker, New-Orleans.

St. Johns, P. R.—In port Sept. 25, brig Beta, for Boston, to sail Oct. 1.

Bristol, Eng., Oct. 12.—The Great Western Line steamer Arragon, Capt. Simons, sailed to-day for New-York.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

London, Oct. 12.—Sld. for the United States: Maria C., Lottie Stewart, Etta Stewart, David Malcolmson, Martha J. Brady, Shakespeare, Georgietta Lawrence, Andriette.

Arr. out on the 4th inst.: Hattie Pettis, Mariposa, Welaka, Teneriffe, Eagle Rock.

Arr. out on the 9th inst.: Triplex, the latter at Elsinore, having been damaged by collision; Sirius.

Arr. out on the 11th inst., Courier, the latter at Bristol, Bams, Northern Chief, Clyde, County of Pictou, Belle Walters.

Arr. out on the 12th inst., Ganymede, Calista Hawes Greenock, Ellida, Morna, Eastern Star, Vingolf, Victoria Nyassa.

Liverpool, Oct. 12.—The National Line steam-ship Erin, Capt. Andrews, from New-York Oct. 2, for this port, arr. off the Fastnet, at 3 P. M. to-day.

Southampton, Oct. 12.—The steam-ship Salier, Capt. Francke, from New-York Sept. 29, for Bremen, arr. here to-day.

Havre, Oct. 12.—The General Transatlantic Company's steamer Pereire, Capt. Danre, from New-York Oct. 2, arr. here at noon yesterday.

The steam-ship Ville de Paris, of the same line, which was to have sld. Saturday for New-York, was detained by bad weather until Sunday morning.

Queenstown, Oct. 12.—The Cunard Line steam-ship Marathon, Capt. Garrett, from Boston Oct. 2, for Liverpool, arr. here at 1 P. M. to-day.

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New-York, Oct. 7, 1875.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Joseph L. Townsend was unanimously elected President of the Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. George Hodgsdon, and Mr. E. W. Albro was also unanimously appointed Secretary.
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,
President pro tem.

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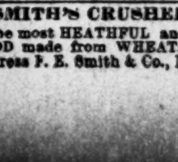
WATSON & LAING, Retail Agents.

PATENT

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